"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; fair tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,223. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ATTACK ON VERDUN IS RESUMED; NEW ASSAULTS AT DOUAUMONT ARE BEATEN OFF, PARIS SAYS

BEGIN WITH HEAVY GUNFIRE

But the German Infantry Suffer Severe Checks as They Move Up.

SHELLING NORTH FRONT

Hill Across the Meuse and the River Crossings Subjected to Bombardment.

FRENCH AIRMEN ARE BUSY

Assail Supply Stations Back of the German Lines, Dropping Scores of Bombs.

LONDON, March 2.—German attacks of great violence have been resumed to the north of Verdun.

Following severe artillery fire along the entire front, from west of the Meuse to beyond Douaumont to the eastward, several very strong assaults were made in the latter region, according to the night bulletin of the French War Office.

These attacks, which Paris characterizes as pushed with "extreme violence," were repulsed by French infantry, whose fire, it is stated, "decimated the enemy ranks." French artillery also was active in the engagement.

La Côte du Poivre, to the west of Douaumont, and Le Mort Homme, lying across the Meuse southeast of Forges, likewise were targets of the German guns. Bombardment of the latter point and the principal crossings of the river began last night with great vigor.

In the Woevre district, east of Verdun, little activity has been shown by the Germans except in the vicinity of Fresnes, where, after a severe bombardment, an attack was made on the French positions only to be repulsed, according to Paris.

French airmen have been engaged in offensive operations to counteract the work of the foe. One squadron of aeroplanes assailed the station at Chambley, southwest of Metz, dropping forty-four bombs. Forty bombs were dropped on the railway station at Bensdorf, to the eastward of Metz.

Paris Story of New Attack.

The night report of the French War Office is as follows:

In Belgium destructive fires have been directed by our artillery against the German organizations to the east of Steenstraete.

Between the Somme and the Oise a German work was destroyed by our batteries in the region of Beauvraignes.

In Champagne a German aeroplane, shelled by our batteries in the vicinity of Suippes, fell in flames within the enemy lines.

In the Argonne we executed concentrated fires to the north of Harazée and on the Cheppy Wood.

In the region to the north of Verdun and in the Woevre the activity of the enemy artillery, which had abated somewhat during the preceding days, was considerably increased during the course of the day along the entire front, and principally on Le Mort Homme, the Côte du Poivre, and in the region of Douaumont. At the last-named point the bombardment was followed by several attacks of infantry of extreme violence. This series of attacks was repulsed by our troops, whose fire decimated the enemy ranks.

Our batteries replied energetically everywhere to the bombardment and shelled the enemy's roads of communication.

To the northeast of St. Mihiel our long-range guns bombarded the railway station at Vigneulles. According to our observers, two fires were started, several trains were hit, and a locomotive was blown up.

In Upper Alsace there has been great activity on the part of both artilleries in the sector of Seppois.

Last night one of our bombing squadrons dropped forty-four shells of all calibres on the station at Chambley, which appeared to have suffered serious damage. Notwithstanding a lively cannonade, the aeroplanes returned in safety to our lines.

Today our aeroplanes likewise dropped forty shells on the railway station at Bensdorf and nine projectiles on the enemy establishments at Avricourt.

Heavy Assault on Fresnes.

The French War Office announcement in the afternoon said that there were intermittent bombardments of the Verdun and Woevre fronts during the night. A German attack on Fresnes was repulsed, it is said. The report reads:

In the Artois district, to the east of the road running from Neuville to La Folie, we had caused the explosion of a mine, located under an old crater, which was occupied by the enemy. We took possession of the new crater.

In the region of Verdun the enemy bombarded violently last night Le Mort Homme (The Dead Man), at the Côte de l'Oie, between Malancourt and Forges, as well as the principal crossings of the River Meuse. There was little activity on the part of the artillery to the east of the Meuse.

In the Woevre district, after an intense retaliatory fire from the artillery, the enemy yesterday evening delivered a spirited attack on our positions at Fresnes. They were at once driven back by our counterattack from

Continued on Page 3.

British Recapture 800 Yards of Trenches; Heavy Gunfire May Portend Big Offensive

LONDON, March 2.—The recapture of 800 yards of trenches along the Ypres-Comines Canal in Flanders is announced in the official statement of the War Office tonight. A small salient in the German lines at that point has also been won by the British forces. The statement is as follows:

> We recaptured the trenches at the bluff of the Ypres-Comines Canal, which were lost Feb. 14, and also captured a small salient in the original German lines.
>
> A counterattack launched by the enemy some hours later was repulsed. German mine galleries in the captured trenches were destroyed. We have taken 180 prisoners, including four officers.
>
> There has been much artillery activity on both sides today from Vierstraat to Boesinghe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—From many points on the Belgo-Dutch frontier comes news of tremendous artillery actions along the Yser front, also in the neighborhood of Ypres.

For three days and nights the guns have roared almost without cessation. Their thunder has reached the ears of people, and shaken windows in places more remote from the front than ever before.

According to definite reports reaching the frontier the German front trenches have been subjected to a fearful bombardment.

GERMAN ATTACK PICTURED BY FOE

Unrolling Like Gray Carpet, They Come On, Despite Big Guns and Rifle Fire.

MACHINE GUNS STOP THEM

And Then the Bayonet Ends It—2,000 Brandenburgers Still Held in Fort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—Accounts that reach Paris from Bar-le-Duc, Chalons, and other junction points to which most of the Verdun wounded have been taken, make it clear that the French soldiers have retained complete confidence, despite the extraordinary fury of the bombardment, which all agree far surpassed anything ever known before on this front.

An auxiliary surgeon, who has just returned from Bar-le-Duc, says:

"It is a pity that a neutral observer is not able to compare our wounded with the German prisoners, taken after the Champagne bombardment. Even when unhurt, the latter were utterly dazed. The majority could not speak coherently, but just managed to babble words of terror or relief at their escape.

"Ours naturally feel the shock, but show it rather in excitement or fever than in lowered morale. Their eyes show that each is eager to describe his part in what all declare a victory. Fully two-thirds express regret at 'having to leave before we finished off the Boches.' All are perfectly confident about the final outcome.

"I spoke with one of a batch of German prisoners, all Prussians, young and well equipped. They had come from Serbia after six weeks' rest. They were very different from the confident group I saw after the Marne. They looked thoroughly beaten. One youth I interrogated talked French well. He said to me:

"'We were told that this was the last battle of the war, that the French were tired and had no cannon. So we were literally stupefied when your cannonade replied, fully as effective as ours. My regiment attacked south of Beaumont. We lost quite half of our men in the first discharge of the French guns. The rest retired speedily. We in the front were glad to crawl to your trenches. We have escaped from hell.'"

A Young Soldier's Story.

One youngster of the class of 1914, who has a broken arm, is quoted as giving this vivid account of the early fighting:

"They told us the Boches had 400,000 picked men and 2,000 guns. I can well believe it, but they have lost more than a third of the former at least.

"As for the cannonade, it was a regular deluge. Our trenches were demolished as if they had been deliberately turned upside down by a giant hand. After six hours of that there was nothing left to defend, so we retired to the support trenches near Anglomont. We had to crawl, and, what with shell holes, corpses, and barbed wire, it was no trip in a sleeping car.

"Then the enemy began to advance. They looked like a big gray carpet being unrolled over the country. Our guns had the range exactly, but the gaps filled up as by magic.

"We opened fire at 200 yards. I guess there were few misses at that close, but we might as well have been firing peas. They never even hesitated.

"Then our mitrailleuses got going. That was different. Whole rows of the enemy toppled over like corn under the scythe. They stopped; then we

Continued on Page 3.

MUD OF WOEVRE HINDERS ADVANCE

But German Howitzers Pound Away Busily at French Targets as Infantry Creep On.

BATTLEGROUND IS TITANIC

Attacking Troops Show Tireless Energy Amid Difficulties—Losses Declared Small.

By Baron KURT VON REDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
The Berlin Tageblatt Dispatches.

ORMONT FARM, via German Great Headquarters, Feb. 29, (via London, March 2.)—A monster circle of fire spreads before me, and the howitzer battery, which a while ago was firing near me, has driven off and is already going into action again far ahead of me. This is the only one of the many I can follow, so far as my field glasses can reach.

In time a little order comes out of this chaos. Slowly I find the connection between the continuous wailing and crashing all around. By individual batteries, I can already discover the targets at which they are firing—a flat, bare ridge, then a patch of woods, then a long-range fort with many batteries and fortification works.

The French line is plainly marked by the continuous heavy explosions on its crest. One also sees the delicate outlines of little mounds, which are the fortifications we are bombarding in order to hold them down to let the German infantry advance.

A new page of history has been turned here before my eyes—a tenfold magnification of the picture of the battle of Sedan. Only a part of the battle around Verdun can be seen here, and yet this section is titanic in extent.

Today there is deep mud everywhere. The snow does not last, and we hope for dry days.

I have spoken with troops that stormed the strongly fortified and far-dominating Hill 344 last Wednesday. When the splendid German artillery succeeded in completely silencing the heights, the infantry was turned loose and stormed through the shredded barbed-wire entanglements.

The bald, towering hill lies just before me. It formed a connecting link between the defenses on both sides of the Meuse.

As the infantry advanced, a frightful fire from some far-distant French flanking batteries laid a checkerboard pattern of bursting shells on the foreground, through which the brave troops stormed with indescribable defiance of death till at last they reached the top of the hill.

But the worst was still to come. The French now laid a fierce concentric fire upon this important hill, possession of which was decisive for the terrain on both sides. Thus the German troops were completely cut off for two days as on an island and forced to hold out. There was, of course, not a ghost of a chance to bring on the field kitchens.

But, despite everything, these heroes beat off violent counterattacks and held out until a whole strip of the front was in their possession.

Prisoners have just been passing by me—Europeans in faultless new uniforms and colored soldiers in picturesque rags, and without the new protective steel helmet. They, too, narrate how they were completely cut off by the German fire, and finally surrendered.

The troops that have enjoyed a little rest after the heavy days are just going forward again. The men are

Continued on Page 3.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote.—Advt.

Mine Field Is Set Adrift Off the Coast of Sweden

LONDON, Friday, March 3.—A Stockholm dispatch to The Morning Post says that, according to a message from Karlskrona, Sweden, a whole mine field of several hundred mines is drifting from the north, presumably having been set adrift by the ice and wind.

The message adds that explosions are occurring hourly, and that navigation in the neighborhood of the Swedish islands is perilous.

TAMMANY STARTS BOOM FOR GERARD

Ambassador to Germany Urged at Syracuse Convention as Gubernatorial Candidate.

SEABURY IS IN THE FIELD

Conway and Treman Also Receptive—Osborn to Run for the United States Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 2.—As the result of informal conferences between Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and Democratic leaders from up-State, while the unofficial State convention was in progress here, it has been determined that only a Democrat who can command the unqualified support of President Wilson will receive the support of the Democratic State organization in the Fall primaries as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Mr. Murphy, it is said, told up-State men with whom he talked that he would be pleased if they could bring forward some strong Democrat from up-State who could be groomed for the race. Should they fail to do so, Mr. Murphy thought New York City could supply the man needed. If the Tammany chieftain had any particular man in mind when he made this statement he gave no intimation of the fact to the conferees from up-State.

Judging, however, from the talk among the score or more of influential Tammanyites who attended the convention, James W. Gerard, whom President Wilson appointed Ambassador to Germany, is looming large on the Democratic horizon as a possible prospective standard bearer in the Gubernatorial fight.

According to reports received from abroad, Ambassador Gerard's return to the country is expected before long. It has also been reported that he is to make speeches for President Wilson throughout the country in the national campaign.

It is not thought the views of either Mr. Gerard or the Democratic leaders at Washington have been obtained regarding the plan to have Mr. Gerard run, which as yet is said to be purely tentative and likely to remain in that stage until he arrives here and can give his assent to the program. The advantages of having Mr. Gerard lead the fight, as seen by the Democratic leaders who are anxious to have the plan carried out, are these:

There could be no question about the President's support of Gerard.

Mr. Gerard, besides being high in the favor of the Federal Administration and having proved himself thoroughly qualified for public office, is highly regarded in Tammany circles. Mr. Gerard was Treasurer of Tammany Hall in several of its most successful campaigns, and has always been a good organization man.

The selection of the present Ambassador to Germany, it is thought, would conciliate the German-American element and attract their support to the Democratic ticket in a year when it is realized that a special bid must be made for German-American votes.

Mr. Gerard, it is thought, would insure the support of Mr. Hearst and his newspapers for the Democratic State ticket at least.

One Democratic leader suggested that the wealth of Mr. Gerard might prove one of his chief attractions in the eyes of certain Democrats high in the party councils in this State, who expect that his nomination would bring a lot of "easy money" into the sadly depleted Democratic campaign treasury.

Seabury Is Receptive.

Among prospective candidacies in connection with the Gubernatorial campaign the one most widely discussed among the delegates and visitors at yesterday's convention was that of Judge Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals.

Judge Seabury, according to his friends, would like to exchange his seat on the bench for the Governor's chair. He received in round numbers 647,000 votes as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1914. This was only 40,000 votes less than Governor Whitman received. The big vote has commended him to a good many of the Democratic leaders, but there is opposition to him in many quarters because of his earlier connection with the Independence League and other radical movements.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, running mate of ex-Governor Dix, also will be a candidate in the Fall primaries for the Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Conway has the support of the Democratic organiation in the Northern Tier counties.

Charles E. Treman, who was Superintendent of Public Works in the Dix administration, is another up-State Democrat who figured clearly in the convention gossip on Gubernatorial possibilities. Mr. Treman is a wealthy merchant whose home is in Ithaca. He is regarded as an independent Democrat.

It is fully expected that Chairman William Church Osborn of the Democratic State Committee before long will announce his candidacy for the United States Senate as successor to Senator James A. O'Gorman, whose term expires at the end of the present year. The general belief among Tammany men at the convention was that Senator O'Gorman would return to the practice of law. Samuel Untermyer, is also said to be anxious to go to the Senate.

There are many indications that the hope expressed well-nigh universally by Democrats who attended the convention that Governor Whitman would be nominated by the Republicans for a second term will not be fulfilled. If William Barnes has his way—and Mr. Barnes is thought to have sufficient influence in the Republican State organization to have his way—Mr. Whitman will be dropped at the end of his present term.

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PRESIDENT DENIES HE FAVORS WAR AS GORE CHARGES IN SENATE DEBATE; BRITAIN'S ORDERS TO ARMED LINERS

STATEMENT FOR MR. WILSON

What He Told Congressmen on Crisis Given to The Times.

STRIVING HARD FOR PEACE

But Move in Congress to Limit His Power Was Drifting Toward Conflict.

BERLIN ATTITUDE STIFFENED

Gerard Says Germans Think Congress 5 to 1 Against Wilson—War Talk Laid to Bernstorff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Sensation followed sensation today in the delicate controversy over the armed ship issue. Besides the statements in the Senate indicating a critical condition in the relations between Germany and the United States, a story went the rounds—rapidly, gaining a bit as it went, as such stories usually gain—that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had informed Secretary Lansing that if the United States severed diplomatic relations with the Berlin Government Germany would declare war. It was asserted that the President had so quoted the German Ambassador in talks with leaders in Congress who called at the White House to discuss the armed ship situation.

A careful inquiry this evening, while it brought refusal from the State Department and the German Embassy to discuss any matter of such a confidential character, produced from the Embassy an oral denial of that portion of the report that put Count von Bernstorff in the position of having asserted that Germany "would declare war" in the event of a breach of relations. Little, if any, doubt exists, however, that Count von Bernstorff has stated, although it is not asserted that he did so directly to Secretary Lansing, that a diplomatic break "would mean war."

Dissension Here Stiffens Germany.

Today James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, cabled to the State Department that the statement was being circulated in official circles and through the newspapers that Congress stood five to one against President Wilson on the armed ship issue. The effect of this belief is reflected in press dispatches from the German capital. The impression here is that German officials have convinced themselves that the United States is afraid of war, and that Germany's back has been stiffened immoderately in dealing with this country in the Lusitania and armed ship questions.

There is general confidence that the warning resolutions will be tabled in the Senate tomorrow. Some of the President's supporters are hopeful that the House will be influenced by the example of the Senate and will decide to vote down the similar resolutions pending in that body. But it is only a hope, for practically every member of the House is willing to admit that the confusion there is so great that it would be mere surmise to say what the House would do if a warning resolution came before it for action.

Tonight Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, visited the President at the latter's invitation. He would not say afterward what their conference had developed. Secretary Lansing also had a conference with the President this evening.

Confusion existed tonight in every portion of the capital which touches the Government. Many men—most of them members of Congress—see a breach with Germany without taking into consideration that the President will go to extremes to prevent it. Some of them are saying privately that the President wants war and that his course in the armed ship controversy is directed toward that end. One may hear all sorts of ill-considered statements in this town tonight.

Gloom at the Capital.

It is undeniable that a feeling of gloom exists in many quarters here and that opinion is general that the situation of the relations between Germany and the United States is very delicate indeed. But among a considerable number who have some knowledge of the attitude of the Administration, the understanding prevails that there can be no severance of relations unless a Teutonic submarine sinks a merchant ship with the consequent loss of American lives. A refusal by Germany to modify her armed ship order is not regarded as making a break certain.

There were so many stories in circulation today as to what President Wilson had said to Congressional leaders with regard to his attitude toward the armed ship order and toward Germany as a nation, that a friend of the President consented to tell what he knew of the matter. He explained that he was not speaking in any official or authoritative way, but it was evident that he was fully acquainted with the scope and the character of the conversations that had taken place between the President and leading Senators and Representatives during the past week. This friend of the President said that what he would tell was not the President's position as explained to any particular group of legislators, but was what the President had told to all of those who had called on him at his invitation. Some of the conversations took a wider scope than others.

The President, according to this friend, told his Congressional callers that the way to avoid war was to have the people of the United States stand solidly behind the Executive in his handling of the armed ship negotiations. That course proposed in Congress—the resolution of warning—would lead toward war and not away from it. A yielding now on the part of the Government in dealing with the Central Powers would, the President thought, result in further curtailing of American rights on the seas, and the Government could not afford to yield. The United States must stand by international law itself, the President was indicated as saying. If it did otherwise, circumstances as they occurred would change the law of nations and the outcome would be confusion and no fixed rules for international observance. It would not be long under these conditions before international law would be wiped out. If this Government made a concession to Germany on the issue involved in the armed ship controversy we would be obliged to make concessions to England and other nations, and the whole fabric of international law would fall to pieces.

Might Cause a Break.

The President was asked by some of his congressional visitors what would happen if Congress adopted one of the pending resolutions warning Americans not to travel on armed ships. According to the President's friend, he said such action would encourage Germany to disregard American rights on the seas. What would happen, he was asked, if a German submarine sank an armed merchantman having Americans on board? The President was represented to have said in answer that possibly the only thing that could happen would be a break in relations between the United States and Germany. Congressmen who have visited the White House to discuss the armed ship issue have told their legislative associates that the President said that if a merchant ship was sunk without warning by a German submarine and American lives were lost, he would dismiss the German Ambassador and the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires, recall Ambassadors Gerard and Penfield and prepare for emergencies, but the President's friend did not mention this in his explanation of the President's position.

What would be the next step, the President was asked by some of the Congressional leaders—the step following a break in diplomatic relations? The President's response to this was that it had been represented to him that this might lead to war.

Another question put to the President, according to the version given today, was: What would be the effect of war upon the United States? To this the President is represented to have answered that if we were forced into hostilities, our position might have the effect of bringing the war to an end much sooner than appeared at present.

The President was told that some persons were saying that he wanted war with Germany. Apparently his response to this was made with some emphasis. Why should anybody think he wanted war? His whole course had shown that he was doing everything to preserve peace. His course was the course that would lead to peace, while the course of those who desired to adopt a resolution warning Americans not to travel on armed merchant ships would lead to war. Only the support of the Congress and the people for the Executive in conducting the present negotiations would preserve peace. The President is represented to have spoken of having been jeered, sneered at, and ridiculed for his efforts for peace. At this point the President is understood to have exclaimed in effect: "In God's name, could any one have done more than I to show a desire for peace?"

In the course of his conversations with Senators and Representatives President Wilson expressed the opinion that if a merchant ship carrying Americans was sunk by a Teutonic submarine and the lives of Americans were sacrificed, it would be impossible to hold the American people. They would decide the issue for themselves.

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DAILY SERVICE TO AUGUSTA, with COMPARTMENT CAR TUES., THURS., SAT.—Atlantic Coast Line. Leaves 9:15 A.M. Through Standard Sleeper Daily. Dining Car Service. Office, B'way and 29th St.—Advt.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

Full Text of British Instructions to Armed Liners; Approach of Submarine to be Deemed Hostile Act

LONDON, March 2.—The British Admiralty tonight officially made public the Admiralty orders to armed merchantmen, given Oct. 20, 1915.

The orders say that the armament of such vessels must be used solely for resisting an attack by an armed vessel and for no other purpose. As British submarines and aircraft are ordered not to approach merchantmen, the orders say, the approach to a British merchantman of a submarine is to be regarded as done with a hostile intention.

The official statement reads as follows:

> In view of the recent issue by the German Government of a memorandum on the treatment of armed merchant ships, the Admiralty has decided to make public the instructions actually governing the actions of British merchant vessels armed for self-defense:
>
> *Instruction, dated 20th of October, 1915, in re the status of armed merchant ships:*
>
> (1) The right of the crew of a merchant vessel to forcibly resist visit and search and fight in self-defense is well recognized in international law and expressly admitted by the German prize regulations in an addendum issued June, 1914, at a time when it was known that numerous merchant vessels were being armed for self-defense.
>
> (2) Armament is supplied solely for the purpose of resisting attack by an armed enemy vessel and must not be used for any other purpose whatsoever.
>
> (3) An armed merchant vessel, therefore, must not in any circumstances interfere with or obstruct the free passage of other merchant vessels or fishing craft, whether these are friendly, neutral, or hostile.
>
> (4) The status of a British armed merchant vessel cannot be changed upon the high seas.
>
> *Rules to be observed in the exercise of the right of self-defense:*
>
> (1) The master or officer in command is responsible for opening and ceasing fire.
>
> (2) Participation in armed resistance must be confined to persons acting under the orders of the master or the officer in command.
>
> (3) Before opening fire the British colors must be hoisted.
>
> (4) Fire must not be opened or continued from a vessel which has stopped, hauled down her flag, or otherwise indicated her intention to surrender.
>
> (5) The expression "armament" includes not only cannon, but also rifles and machine guns in cases where these have been supplied.
>
> (6) The ammunition used in rifles and machine guns must conform to Article XXIII., Hague Convention, 1907, that is, bullets must be cased in nickel or other hard substance and must not be split or cut in such a way as to cause them to expand or set up on striking a man. The use of explosive bullets is forbidden.
>
> *Circumstances under which armament should be employed:*
>
> (1) The armament is supplied for the purpose of defense only. The object of the master should be to avoid action whenever possible.
>
> (2) Experience has shown that hostile submarines and aircraft have frequently attacked merchant vessels without warning. It is important, therefore, that craft of this description should not be allowed to approach to short range, at which a torpedo or bomb launched without notice would almost certainly be effective. British and allied submarines and aircraft have orders not to approach merchant vessels. Consequently it may be presumed that any submarine or aircraft which deliberately approaches or pursues a merchant vessel does so with hostile intention. In such cases fire may be opened in self-defense in order to prevent the hostile craft from closing to a range at which resistance to a sudden attack with bomb or torpedo would be impossible.
>
> (3) An armed merchant vessel proceeding to render assistance to the crew of a vessel in distress must not seek action with any hostile craft, though if she herself is attacked while doing so fire may be opened in self-defense.
>
> (4) It should be remembered that the flag is no guide to nationality. German submarines and armed merchant vessels have frequently employed the British, Allied or neutral colors to approach undetected. Though, however, the use of disguise and false colors to escape capture is a legitimate ruse de guerre, its adoption by defensively armed merchant ships may easily lead to misconception. Such vessels, therefore, are forbidden to adopt any form of disguise which might cause them to be mistaken for neutral ships.
>
> *Admiralty comment:*
>
> These instructions, which are those at present in force, are the latest issued. Successive issues have been made, not by reason of a change in policy—the policy throughout has remained unaltered—but by improvement in wording and greater clearness of expression, to emphasize the purely defensive character of the armament of merchant vessels.
>
> It is because of the distorted interpretation given these instructions as a whole and the very forced character of the interpretation given by the German Government to portions which they quote from an earlier issue of the instructions that the Admiralty felt it desirable, with a view to allaying neutral anxiety, to publish these in extenso.

SENATE TO KILL WARNINGS

Leaders Plan Vote Today That Will Sustain the President.

POLL SHOWS BIG MAJORITY

Stone Differs from President on Armed Liners, but Fights to Leave Him Unhampered.

LODGE BACKS EXECUTIVE

Williams and Others Join Lively Debate—Gore's Statements Disclaimed by Leaders.

President Officially Denies Senator Gore's Statement

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The White House issued this statement tonight: "When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech this afternoon, the President authorized an unqualified denial of any utterance to which any such meaning could be attached."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate today was the centre of the international storm. It has been many years since the elder statesmen were so sharply stirred as they were today when Senator Gore of Oklahoma, a radical Democrat and close friend of William Jennings Bryan, declared that he had it on good authority that President Wilson had said he expected war and that war would not be altogether an evil, as American participation might end the European struggle by midsummer, and so do a great service to civilization.

Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who has seen the President several times lately, when challenged to deny the statement, said the President had never intimated that he thought war would be good for the United States or that he thought American participation in the European struggle would end it by midsummer.

Representative Flood, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who has participated in several White House conferences during the past ten days, denied tonight that the President had made any statement in his presence justifying the expressed apprehension of Senator Gore.

"The President has said nothing in my presence that would justify such a report as Senator Gore informed the Senate he had received," said Mr. Flood. "I have heard the President say nothing to indicate that war with Germany might not be a bad thing for this country or that he desired war. On the contrary, the President told us that he was working night and day to keep this nation out of war. Several members of the House asked me recently if the President had made any statement justifying the circulated reports, and I told them flatly that he had not."

The White House announced that in regard to "certain statements in Senator Gore's speech, the President authorized an unqualified denial of any utterances to which any such meaning could be attached."

Even before Senator Gore spoke in favor of his resolution warning Americans from armed belligerent ships, Mr. Stone had made a profound impression by reading a prepared statement in which he formally announced his divergence from the President and summarized the President's view as being that if the "German Government should persist in their policy (of sinking armed merchantmen without warning) he would sever diplomatic relations and submit the matter to Congress, which under the Constitution is the war-making power."

Senate to Take the Lead.

In spite of his differences with the President, Mr. Stone is working diligently to obtain for the President the prompt defeat of the Gore and Jones resolutions of warning in the Senate. But today's debate in the upper house was precipitated by Mr. Stone's speech, which was regarded as the more important because it was read from prepared manuscript. Yesterday the Senate was ready to wait for action in the House on the resolutions offensive to the President. But last night Mr. Stone decided that the House was so at sea, with ideas so far from crystallization, that the Senate should take lead.

With a view to getting the prompt votes sought by the President, Mr. Stone made his statement today, indicating his intention to prepare a compromise resolution that might bring almost the unanimous support of Congress to the aid of the President. But in doing so he explained his fundamental differences from the President on the question of armed merchantmen. This evening he seemed to have almost despaired of framing a compromise resolution, and to have decided that the only move that could result satisfactorily would be votes to table the Gore and Jones resolutions.

These votes, as now planned, will be taken tomorrow, after little debate, and it is certain that both resolutions will be tabled by goodly majorities. One of the complexities of the situation is that Mr. Stone, who brought on today just the kind of discussion the President was deprecating a week ago, tomorrow will make the motions on behalf of the President that will show that the Senate is determined not to interfere with or weaken the President in his Constitutional duty of handling foreign affairs.

Stone Speaks Cautiously.

It was a day of telling speeches. Mr. Stone made his impression not by rhetorical effort, but by his slow reading and apparently careful delivery. Mr. Gore is an orator of reputation, and to the galleries at least, his denunciation of all allegiances in America except allegiance to America were as stimulating as his later account of what he thought the President had said. And the President's course in its broadest aspects was defended by two of the ablest speakers in the Senate—Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, ranking Republican of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Williams of Mississippi, a prominent Democrat of that committee.

A noteworthy feature of the tangled situation is that just as a Republican and a Democrat joined forces today to defend the President on the issue at stake, so, tomorrow, the vote preventing Congressional interference with his executive duties will come from both sides of the aisle. Before it was decided this afternoon to table the resolutions tomorrow, Senators of both parties were polled and safe majority was disclosed. It was known before that the Jones and Gore resolutions could not prevail, but the leaders wished to make certain that a motion to table them—always unpopular in the Senate as cutting off debate—would succeed in killing them. In the present emergency, however, the rules of etiquette have been abandoned, and it seems certain that whenever Mr. Stone moves to lay the resolution on the table, the motion will prevail regardless of the conversational wishes of individual Senators.

Mr. Lodge, who took the floor as soon as Mr. Stone yielded it, in a measured address said that Congress owed it to the President to let him know whether he had the support of Congress or not. The President, he said, felt hampered and crippled in exercising his unquestioned constitutional authority in protecting the unquestioned rights of Americans against Germany. Congress, he said, could not blame the Administration for failing to protect Americans in Mexico and then forbid the Administration to defend Americans at sea.

Williams's Rallying Call.

Mr. Williams went much further than Mr. Lodge in his denunciation of those members of Congress who were seeking the support of racial elements in the American Constituency by hampering the President in his relations with the countries from which those constituents sprang. Mr. Williams spoke on the spur of the moment. He said he was far from well, and he looked it. But the occasion, he said, was one for free and full speech, and it was time that real Americans pushed away those who put foreign powers of any description before the United States.

"Talk about war," exclaimed Mr. Williams in conclusion. "The only danger of war today, the only cloud upon the horizon, has come about from the fact that the President was not let alone to carry out negotiations, but that some of you must create the impression that American people and their representatives were not behind the American Government. It is to your action and to your action alone, in my opinion, that is due the last position taken by Germany."

Aside from Mr. Gore's statement, which had nothing to do with his speech as such, the plea of Mr. Williams was the dominant feature of the day. Mr. Williams has colloquialisms of his own, but they seemed merely to throw into higher relief his plain statement of the American position, his cry to all to rally to the President's support in defense of that position.

Senator Stone's Speech.

Senator Stone said:

"Mr. President, I take the floor on the pending bill, but not to discuss it. I interrupt the progress of the unfinished business, and then to make a suggestion with respect to what is known as the Gore resolution and other resolutions of like nature.

"I desire to state the international situation as I understand it respecting the immediate questions before us. A sharp issue has been joined between Germany and Great Britain as to the status of armed merchant vessels. Germany contends that armed belligerent vessels are in all essential respects the equivalent of auxiliary or converted cruisers, and that they should be treated as war vessels. That Government has announced their policy to be that after the first day of the present month armed enemy vessels of all kinds would be regarded as warships and subjected to the rules of maritime warfare applicable to such ships.

"On the other hand Great Britain contends that she has a right under international law to arm merchant ships for defensive purposes and that merchant vessels so armed are entitled to the same immunities in every respect appertaining to unarmed merchantmen, and this without regard to the kind of passengers on board or the nature of the cargoes carried. Great Britain has announced this to be her policy. That is the issue between these two Governments on that question.

"Now, where and how does the Government of the United States come into this controversy? I answer this way: That if both Germany and Great Britain shall persist in the course they have, respectively, announced, neither yielding to the other, nor yet yielding to the importunities of any neutral Government, including our own, and if Germany should attack without warning an armed merchantman of her enemy and some American citizen or citizens should be injured, the question would present itself as to what our attitude and course would be in the circumstances. If no American should be aboard a ship so attacked, and, therefore, if none suffered, certainly we would have no cause to break into and take up a cudgel in that quarrel, unless, indeed, we should proceed upon some altruistic theory of an obligation to humanity in general.

Calls for Frank Discussion.

"This brings me to a point which greatly distresses me; nevertheless I feel obligated to state the case as I understand it to be. To my mind in this exigency it is of the highest importance that Senators, Representatives, and the President, all alike, should speak to each other and the country with the utmost frankness. We should wear our hearts, so to speak, on our sleeves, not for daws to peck at, but that we may know exactly how men in positions of responsibility feel and think. As I understand it, the President's attitude is this: That he has concluded to support the contention that belligerent merchant ships have a right under law to bear arms for defensive purposes. What he may regard as a defensive armament I do not know; in fact I doubt that any man would venture authoritatively to define that kind of armament. Furthermore, if a German war vessel should without warning fire upon and sink an armed merchantman of the enemy he would hold the attack to be lawless, and if American citizens should suffer therefrom he would hold the German Government to the strictest account. If, notwithstanding, the German Government should persist in their policy he would sever diplomatic relations, which submit the matter to Congress, which under the Constitution in the war-making power.

Differs from the President.

"I must here state with equal frankness my own position as I have stated it to the President. In this emergency there should be nothing of evasion of finesse, much less of partisanship. Distressing as it is to me to be obliged to disagree with the President, as well as many of my colleagues, my opinions have been matured after great deliberation and my sense of duty is imperative. I cannot but believe that a belligerent merchant ship, heavily armed—no matter whether it be called defensive or offensive armament—engaged in transporting contraband war material to the army or navy of her sovereign, is in all essential respects the equivalent of a duly commissioned war vessel. To say the least, I think there can be no manner of doubt that the law covering that question is involved in doubt and may well be considered as debatable. I shall not discuss that question at this time; I am merely stating my position, and what I know to be the position of numerous others. I shall feel obliged as a duty to myself, my constituency, and the country to discuss this question at length in the immediate future, with a view to elaborating the reasons upon which my convictions are predicated.

"The President is firmly opposed to the idea embodied in the Gore resolution. He is not only opposed to Congress passing a law relating to this subject, but he is opposed to any form of official warning to American citizens to keep off of so-called armed merchantmen. If I could have my way, which I know I cannot, I would take some definite step, a step as far as the Constitution would permit, to save this country from becoming embroiled in this European war through the recklessness of foolhardy men. I think this is a fair statement of the situation as it is today.

"The President has stated to Representative Pou, and he has stated to me and to others, that the pendency of these resolutions in Congress has been, and still is, a source of embarrassment to him in conducting diplomatic negotiations with the belligerent powers involved regarding the subject. I am sure that it is so, and it is regrettable.

"As you well know, Senators, I have diligently sought to prevent the introduction of any resolution on this subject and to allay any agitation with regard to it; but the efforts I made with others in this behalf have been only partially successful. Now we are informed by the President that he is solicitous that these resolutions be disposed of in both Houses and that the attitude of Congress should be more clearly defined. I am in full sympathy with him as to that, and I will co-operate to bring that matter to a head. The difficulty is in arranging a plan that would be effective and of value. I am more than willing to contribute anything in my power in arranging a plan of action, with the sincere purpose of bringing the executive and legislative departments in accord.

Hopes for Diplomatic Victory.

"It may be, and I profoundly hope it is so, that the President, having behind him the support of Congress, may even yet be able to bring Great Britain and Germany to some agreement with this Government which would relieve the present acute situation. I am now puzzling my brain to frame a resolution as a supplement for all pending resolutions on the subject; and as I get it into the best form of which I am capable, I desire to discuss the resolution with the Senators on both sides, with the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and also, if need be, with others.

"I desire to bring the Congress with practical unanimity to the support of the President in the conduct of the diplomatic questions involved. Of course, time is now of the essence of things and prompt action is desirable. My suggestion is this: That the Senate shall strive with the utmost diligence to dispose of the unfinished business today; but whether it succeeds in disposing of that business or not, I shall at the close of the day's business ask the Senate to adjourn until some early hour tomorrow morning, at which time the Gore resolution shall be laid before the Senate.

"Mr. President, although it is my earnest desire to co-operate with Senators who coincide with the President's attitude concerning this whole subject, yet because of the fact that I am not in accord with the President on the main issues, it would be entirely agreeable to me if any of the Senators indicated should take another course if they so desire. If the Senate agrees to the suggestion I have made I will proceed in my effort to discover a plan through which we shall all agree; but if another course should be taken I can only abide the result. That is all I have to say at this time."

Lodge Backs the President.

Mr. Lodge, from his seat in the middle of the Republican side, then took the floor in defense of the President.

"I have listened," he said, "as I am sure every Senator has listened with profound interest to what has been said by the Senator from Missouri. I am certain we all appreciate the gravity of the situation. I agree entirely with him that this is not a party question. I agree also that our first duty is to dispose of the precise question that has been raised by the resolution.

"If I understand the position of the President as stated by the Senator from Missouri on the question of armed merchantmen, I am in full accord with that position. The precise question presented by the President is whether Congress favors passing a resolution warning Americans to desist from the exercise of an undoubted right. I do not believe that any resolution can be drawn that will evade the issue that has been raised. No matter how it has been raised, it has been raised on the precise point embodied in the Gore resolution in the Senate and in similar resolutions in the House, and if the President wishes a vote on that precise point, I think he ought to have that vote from Congress.

"His position, as I understand it, is that he is interfered with and hampered and crippled in his negotiations with foreign powers by the supposed attitude of Congress, which is used against him in the negotiations which he is carrying on by the power with which he is negotiating. I think he has the right to know what the attitude of Congress is. I do not think that it can be disposed of in any general terms by any votes of general confidence, or any general resolutions stating the limitations between the executive power in diplomatic negotiations and the legislative power. I think we must meet the question as it is presented.

"The last Administration warned citizens of the United States to leave Mexico, and was criticised for it. The warning has been renewed by the present Administration as regards Mexico. I have joined in criticising this myself, and it would be utterly impossible for me to criticise this Administration for failure to protect lives in Mexico despite the warning that has been given and then turn around and publish to the world that an American who exercised an equal right to which he was equally entitled on a belligerent merchantman should not have the protection of his country.

"I think the President has the right to ask for a vote on these precise propositions before Congress and know whether he can go on with his negotiations with Congress behind him, or whether Congress takes the view of the belligerent power with which he is at this moment negotiating."

Williams Takes up the Cudgels.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi, who has before won the President's written thanks for his support of the Administration's foreign policy, promptly seconded Mr. Lodge's speech.

"I was never less disposed to make a speech," said Mr. Williams, "and very seldom less able to make one physically than I am today. But there are times in the history of all people, of all Administrations, of all parties when men come to the parting of the ways; when there is an unavoidable conflict, and when each man must stand as best he may for that which he thinks to be true and right and brave and patriotic.

"In my opinion that time has come for you and me concerning the proposition which now faces us, and which has not faced us because of any action of the President of the United States, but which he has been compelled to confront by constant nagging, constant quizzing, and constant expressions of opinion in favor of the negotiators of a foreign power as against our own. The time has come when, for me at any rate, the question states itself in this way: Shall I exclaim 'America first,' or shall I sing 'Deutschland über Alles?'

"For the politics in this question I have the highest contempt. The man who is a representative at the other wing of this Capitol or who is a Senator here and is looking behind at some racial vote of some sort is not only an unpatriotic American, but he is a poor judge of human nature, and he is even a poor politician.

Denounces Racial Politics.

"The moment that any political element or any factional element or any other element participating in Government in the United States as voters or officials shall plant themselves upon the idea of pleasing a particular racial element, that moment they make foolish politicians of themselves, if nothing else. Because that moment they consolidate every other element of diverse and different derivation in the United States against them and against what they are seeking to do. And they consolidate against themselves that element of American citizenship whose derivation is so ancient that it hardly knows that it is—just simply Americans without frills and without embroideries and without hyphens and without anything else. As little as you think of it, they have a right to live here and they have a right to be heard as well as other people, and you consolidate them against you, too. Because American patriotism and good sense take a position for the citizenry of a country which is derived originally from every race under the sun.

"We are not here as Norwegians or Swedes or Danes or Frenchmen or Englishmen or Welshmen or Dutchmen or Irishmen or Germans or Italians or as Greeks. We are here, if we have a right to participate in American Government, simply as Americans and as nothing else. Therefore, American patriotism, American ideals, everything that responds to the noblest that there is in Americanism, can be relied upon to decry and to push aside any man, anywhere, whose idea of wise politics consists in pleasing some special racial element in the United States, no matter what it is.

"To be an Anglomaniac is so contemptible as to be beyond expression. There is only one thing that is more contemptible, and that is to be an Anglophobe. To be a Teutomaniac is contemptible, but there is something more contemptible than that and that is to be a Teutophobe. And so I might go through with it all.

Nagging the President.

"Mr. President, the initiative in regard to foreign relations lies with the Executive. Congress ought not to attempt to assume the initiative. But from various quarters the attempt has been made, and day after day, through one innuendo or another, through one resolution or another, the Chief Magistrate has been prodded and nagged and dared—aye, to do what? To surrender the initiative which the Constitution places with him and let Congress take the initiative with regard to our foreign relations.

"Well, some of you have nagged, and you have dared until the patience of a very patient man has been exhausted. Now he says: 'Very well, you have furnished comfort to the foreign negotiators. You have made them think that the American people are disunited and that they are not behind their Government. You have given them a contempt for this Government. You have weakened my hands. You have partially paralyzed me. Now I want a shown down, and I believe that with the American people it will be a show up when I am through with it.'

"The Senator from Missouri (Mr. Stone) was right. We want no evasion. We want no indirection. You have dared the President until now he says: 'I will pick up the gauntlet. I am tired. If the patriotism of Congress is behind me, let us find it out. If it is not, let us find it out again. If I am to be hamstrung and hampered. Just go further and kill me as a negotiator and abandon it.'

"The President has offered for the consideration of the nations of the earth, no new proposition, no new doctrine. The proposition that merchant ships defensively armed are still to be considered as merchant ships is a principle recognized even in the war between the States and that was an internecine struggle where the ordinary laws were not always recognized. The principle is as old as modern civilization. What Germany wants us to do is to change international law pendente bello, or rather what she wants to do is to change it herself, and she is trying to make us particeps criminis.

"Talk about war! The only danger of war today, the only cloud upon the horizon has come about from the fact that the President was not let alone to carry out negotiations, but that some of you, forsooth, must create the impression that the American people and their representatives are not behind the American Government. It is to your action, and to your action alone, in my opinion, that is due the last position taken by Germany."

Gore Replies.

Mr. Gore, author of the resolution about which the discussion hinged, then replied to Mr. Williams and Mr. Lodge. His speech did not seem to have been prepared in advance, and some got the impression that he went further than he had intended in quoting the President's supposed remarks.

"I desire to say," began Mr. Gore, "that I agree in great measure with what has been said by the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Williams) and the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Lodge.) I do not entirely agree, however, that the resolution reflects a Senator's sympathy as between the European belligerents. In my own judgment, any American citizen who places the interests of Germany above that of America is a traitor to his country. I think there are some traitors of that type in the United States. Any American citizen who places the interests of the Allies above the interests of America is a traitor to the United States. Traitors of this type are not unknown in the United States.

"I do not doubt that the American owners of ships flying the flag of the Allies would like to see the United States police their vessels across the high seas and protect them against assault from any belligerent power. I have little doubt that the purchasers and the owners of the $500,000,000 of bonds recently issued by the Allies would rejoice to see the United States underwrite their investment and guarantee the sovereignty and ultimate success of their debtor. I have no more sympathy with them than I have for the hyphenated American who in the interests of Germany is disloyal to his adopted land.

"Whenever the honor, whenever the vital interests of this republic are involved, whenever the essential rights of an American citizen are invaved or violated, every American sword will leap from its scabbard. That sacred sentiment should not be trifled with. It should not be made a toy or a plaything in the hands of any madcap American citizen who may be disposed to venture his life upon the armed ship of any belligerent power.

"I rather agree with the Senators that in accordance with immemorial international law neutral citizens have a right to travel on armed belligerent ships. But I do assert it is a right which is a survival of piracy and ought to be withdrawn with the age that gave it birth. The progress of civilization consists of the withdrawal of individual rights when they become incompatible with the paramount interests of organized society.

"It is perhaps true that any one of the hundred million American citizens has a right to travel on an armed merchant ship. He has the right to run the risk of losing his life and engulfing this republic in a sea of carnage and blood. But I believe that the hundred million citizens have a right to be protected against his recklessness. The right of one hundred million to be protected from butchery is not to be weighed in the balance with the sacred and inherited right to imperil one's own life. I doubt if the Senator from Massachusetts would consent that a child of his loins should embark upon the armed vessel of a belligerent power.

"Let me put a case. Suppose that a thousand American citizens embark upon one of these armed vessels. It is sunk by a German submarine. An investigation shows that it was armed for offensive purposes. Germany had a right to sink the ship and to sacrifice a thousand American souls. Would it not be infinitely better for them, would it not be infinitely better for their surviving families, to have been warned not to take the chance?"

Only Withdraws Protection.

Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, a radical Republican, suggested that he understood Mr. Gore's resolution not to deny a right, but merely to warn against its exercise.

"I do not think there is any misapprehension about it," interposed Mr. Lodge. "The resolution of the Senator from Oklahoma withdraws no right. It only says to Americans if they exercise the right we will withdraw the protection."

"That is the point," agreed Mr. Gore. Mr. Gore said that he could not see the difference in principle in withholding a passport under his resolution from Americans intending to travel on armed ships and withholding passports under the State Department's announcement of Oct. 4, 1915, from persons "who contemplate visiting belligerent countries merely for pleasure, recreation, touring, or sightseeing." Senator Oliver explained that in the one instance the State Department was exercising its proper function and in the other would improperly be changing international law.

"I do not deny," went on Mr. Gore, "that the Executive Department is entitled to exercise authority in respect to our international relations. For that reason I have not been disposed to press the measure for the accomplishment of this purpose. There is some force in the proposal of the Senators from Mississippi and Massachusetts that we ought to have a showdown upon this point—perhaps not exactly the point involved in the resolution as I have offered it. That would accomplish in an indirect way the point which I had immediately before my eyes.

"When this resolution comes up for consideration I intend to check that issue up to the Senate as to whether or not the sinking of an armed merchant ship by a German submarine would be deemed by this Senate a sufficient cause for a declaration of war. That is the point involved in this controversy; that is the point which I sought to accomplish by this resolution—not directly, but indirectly and by imputation. We shall present the issue squarely to the Senate.

Thought Wilson Favored War.

"Mr. President, I introduced this resolution because I was apprehensive that we were speeding headlong upon war. Perhaps I ought to go further and say what I have hitherto avoided saying, that my action was based upon a report received which seemed to come from the highest and most responsible authority, that certain Senators and certain members of the House in a conference with the President of the United States received from the President the information, if not the declaration, that if Germany insisted upon her position, the United States would insist upon her position, and that it would result probably in a breach of diplomatic relations, and that a breach of diplomatic relations would probably be followed by a state of war, and that a state of war might not be of itself and of necessity an evil to this republic, but the United States by entering upon war now might be able to bring it to a conclusion by mid-Summer, and thus render a great service to civilization.

"Mr. President, I cannot say what the truth may be. I tell the tale as it was told to me. This came to my ears in such a way, with such a concurrence of testimony, with such internal and external marks of truth that I feared it might be the truth, and if such a thing be even conceivable I did not feel that, discharging my duty as a Senator, I could withhold whatever feeble service I might render to avert the catastrophe of war.

"Now I do not know that this report is the truth. I simply suggest it as explaining my own conduct. I think the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Mississippi are right in saying that the President has a right to know whether Congress will back him in the opinion, if he has such an opinion, that the sinking of an armed belligerent ship will be a sufficient cause for war; and I think, too, that members of the Senate and of the House have a right to know whether the opinion and sentiment imputed to the President were given in their interview with him.

Stone Denies It.

"If the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Stone) will deny that suggestions of that sort in substance were made, his denial would be conclusive with me. If the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Kern) will say to the Senate upon his responsibility as a Senator that the President did not indicate that war might not be undesirable, and that this republic could render a great service to civilization, his denial will be binding upon me."

Mr. Stone—Mr. President, I do not know why the Senator from Oklahoma quotes me as saying—

Mr. Gore—Mr. President, I did not quote the Senator as saying it; not at all.

Mr. Stone—Then I say in all fairness to the President, and to the facts of the case so far as they are within my knowledge, that the President never stated to me or in my hearing that he believed in any way, or in any way entertained the thought, that war between the United States and the Central Powers would be desirable or would result in good to the United States.

Senator Kern whispered something to Senator Gore.

"I will accept the remark of the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Kern,)" said Senator Gore, "that he has a passion for peace. We all have a passion for peace. Yet I want to say in this place that I am not for peace at any price. I do not believe that all peace is honorable, nor do I believe that all war is dishonorable. Our revolution was surcharged with glory.

"I say that I heard this in such a way that, analyzing the evidence, I was convinced that it must be founded upon fact, that the President suggested to the Senator that the United States might bring the war to a close by the middle of the Summer. Am I right in that, may I ask the Senator from Missouri?

"The President of the United States," replied Mr. Stone, "made no such statement to me as quoted by the Senator from Oklahoma. Whatever the President said to me is something that I do not care to repeat. When I go to the White House to hold a conversation with the President, if I go anywhere to hold a conversation with a Senator or any other official, what he says to me is sacred. I have not repeated conversations I have had with the President. I have stated impressions that the conversations which I had with him made upon my mind, and I stated them in substance in a letter I wrote to the President which was given to the public, but I have not repeated the conversations themselves."

James Questions Him.

"Now," said Mr. Gore, "I made no intimation that the Senator had repeated the President's conversation with him."

"The Senator (Mr. Gore) tells us," interrupted Mr. James of Kentucky, "that the fear created by this rumor as to probable war caused him to introduce this resolution. The Senator is on perfectly good terms with the President, is he not?"

"Entirely," replied Mr. Gore.

"Why did not the Senator," persisted Mr. James, "go to the President and ascertain himself first hand the facts!"

"If I had received an invitation to accompany the Senator from Indiana and others, it was overlooked," replied Mr. Gore.

"But, Mr. President," continued Mr. James, "this matter was of such pressing importance and so vital to the Senator's country—the present Chief Executive is the President of his own party and he is one of the President's closest friends—the question I asked the Senator is why he himself did not go—the President would have been very glad to have seen the Senator—and ascertain from the President just what he said and what he thought."

"In the first place," replied Senator Gore, "I have no evidence of any confidential relationship that might lead me to hope that I might receive his judgment or his impressions in the matter. I acted, as I said, upon what seemed to be a reliable report. Of course, I may have been in error about it. I realized that at the time. I acted in the lurid light of those impressions. Certainly I do not undertake to quote what the President said to Senators, nor did I intimate that the Senator had reported to me or repeated to me the conversation with the President, but I assume that other Senators received the same report, and if it be untrue, of course, everybody must be gratified.

"With these observations, and merely suggesting that when the time comes I will make an effort to present the real issue to the Senate, I may say that I have nothing further to offer at this time, except that whatever may have happened in the conversation between the Senator and the President it is my hope that the impression received by him and by others was founded upon nothing that actually transpired.

"I possess only finite wisdom, and I was doing my duty as I could see it under the evidence and under the light available. I have no disposition to interfere with diplomatic relations so far as those negotiations do not infringe upon the Constitutional power of Congress to declare war. But I am not willing to be involved in war with Germany or any other power on account of the particular question here involved, although whenever the honor, whenever the vital interests of the United States, whenever the essential rights of any American citizen are violated or outraged, I shall go as far as he who goes furthest to place at the disposal of the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy every available man and every available dollar, whether that power be Germany or any other power under the sun. I have no choice of enemies."

REPUBLICANS IN LINE.

Will Join Wilson Supporters in Killing Gore Resolution.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Conferences of Administration leaders in the Senate were held as soon as the last word in the long-pent-up discussion had been uttered on the floor today. Senator Stone closeted himself to work out a plan for a substitute resolution on the armed liner issue. Meanwhile, other Democrats, among them Senators Kern, James, Martin, Swanson, Pomerene, Clarke, Williams, Hughes, Simmons, and Overman, retired to a committee room. Their first impulse was to discuss the declarations of Senator Gore regarding the reports of President Wilson's statements to Congressional leaders. Deep regret over the utterances was voiced by nearly every Senator present.

But this was passed over quickly and the conclusion was unanimous that decisive action must be taken without further delay. Within less than an hour the plan for disposing of the issue without debate had been agred upon. Then a statement of the attitude of Senator Stone and the Republican Senators was sought.

Senator Stone submitted suggestions for a substitute resolution which he thought might meet with the general approval of the Senate. The Republicans who were seen stated frankly that they would vote for no resolution which in any way would serve to embarrass the President or smack of opposition to his course in the conduct of foreign affairs. Democrats argued that to submit a substitute necessarily would open the floodgates of oratory again, and Senator Stone finally was prevailed upon to give up his effort.

The Administration Senators then agreed that a motion to table the Gore resolution should be made as soon as Senator Gore concluded whatever remarks he might choose to make in calling it up. With this decision reached, Senators Lodge, Smoot, Curtis, and other Republicans were informed of the plan. They at once agreed to its wisdom, but thought that some Republicans might, upon principle, object to shutting off debate by voting to table another Senator's proposal. When they had made a canvass of their colleagues, however, they reported that all except a few had consented to abide by the decision.

HOUSE ACTION PREDICTED.

Likely to Take Form of Motion to Table McLemare Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—With the Senate suddenly taking the initiative in the armed merchantman controversy, the House Foreign Affairs Committee again followed today a course of inaction. The committee convened this afternoon, discussed the delicate situation, and adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

Representative Harrison, a strong Administration supporter, practically served notice on his committee colleagues that it would be impossible for the House to evade a vote on the President's policies. Mr. Harrison, who is a member of the Rules Committee as well as the Foreign Affairs Committee, said that if the Foreign Affairs Committee failed to act the Rules Committee would come to the President's aid.

Administration supporters in the House worked hard today to bring together the discordant elements in the Foreign Affairs Committee. The unexpected action of the Senate in deciding to take up the Gore resolution aided the efforts of those seeking to follow the President's wishes in the House. While the Foreign Affairs Committee is still playing for time, the indications were tonight that within forty-eight hours that committee would bring in a resolution calling for House action.

It was said that, in order to bring about a vote, the committee probably would recommend to the House that the McLemore resolution (warning Americans not to use the armed merchantmen of belligerents) be laid on the table. Such a course would force a vote in the House on the principle of the right of Americans to travel on armed ships.

It is tentatively planned, however, that the resolution to table the McLemore proposal shall embody a provision that will afford a bit of comfort to those who are insisting that the firm stand of the President may lead the nation into war. From the Republican side of the committee this afternoon the suggestion came that there be included in any motion to table the McLemore proposition a statement substantially as follows:

> That it is the sense of Congress that the President alone is delegated with authority to handle international negotiations; that the President is empowered to advise Congress when diplomatic negotiations have apparently reached an end; that the President has not yet advised Congress to this effect, but that Congress assumes it will be advised of any important change in the situation.

One of the President's supporters said tonight that there was now a prospect of the report of such a resolution from the Foreign Affairs Committee "within a day or so."

It is understood that the President will be consulted by Chairman Flood tomorrow concerning his attitude toward a resolution of this character, one which might result in the desired defeat of the McLemore resolution, but hold out also the understanding that the President would communicate with it if the situation threatened to get beyond the pale of diplomacy.

At the request of the President, Representative James R. Mann, the minority leader of the House, conferred with Mr. Wilson late today. Mr. Mann declined later to discuss the conference.

It is believed that Mr. Mann informed the President that the House minority would not vote solidly on any resolution bearing upon the international situation. On the Republican side of the chamber the existing situation is considered as not even remotely partisan, and inquiry today developed that the average Republican member would map out his own course.

The Republicans are practically united in their opposition to a blanket vote of confidence in the President's handling of the foreign situation. It is understood that Mr. Mann himself would vote against such a resolution.

There is considerable Republican sentiment in the House, it is understood, for a resolution warning Americans not to use belligerent merchantmen. Mr. Mann is believed to have acquainted the President with that fact and to have suggested to the White House that the minority of the lower body desire that Congress shall be taken more into the confidence of the Executive before any important step is taken in Congress.

Mr. Mann assisted last week in sidetracking consideration of the McLemore resolution, which was recommended by numerous Democrats. It is understood that Mr. Mann still believes it unwise for Congress to take any action whatsoever at this time which has a bearing on international affairs.

If a vote is forced, according to a report in Republican circles today, the minority leader is likely to vote against the President after exhausting all means to prevent action of any character. The Republican attitude is still one of playing for delay in the hope that the House will not be forced to vote on a resolution which invades the field of diplomacy.

Mr. Mann himself has consistently refused to announce his attitude. Some other Republicans are not in the open, except in opposition to a mere vote of confidence in the President, which, they hold, would be only meddlesome and without genuine force.

A CLEARLY OVERT ACT WOULD END RELATIONS

No Break Likely, However, Unless Submarine Attack Jeopardizes American Lives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—What would be the attitude of the United States Government toward the sinking of an armed merchantman under the new German orders? An effort to obtain an answer to this question today failed to elicit any formal announcement from high officials, but nevertheless resulted in semi-official intimations as to the probable course of the Administration. It appears to be shaped along the following lines:

First—If an armed merchantman is sunk, with the loss of American lives, and it is shown that the merchantman did not offer resistance, use its guns, try to ram, or try to escape, the President will be prepared to break relations with the German Government, after clearly establishing the facts.

Second—If an armed merchantman is sunk and no Americans are on board, and no Americans lose their lives, the attitude of the United States Government would not be necessarily that the incident involved a flagrant violation of clear American rights on the high seas. The interest of the United States Government would then only be involved in an ascertainment as to how bona fide were the assurances given by Germany to the United States regarding future conduct of submarine warfare against merchantmen.

If in the latter event it should be determined that Germany had broken its pledges to the United States that liners would not be sunk without warning and without safety of noncombatants, except when such liners offered resistance or tried to escape, it would have to be shown to the satisfaction of the United States that the merchantman was armed only for defense and did not actually use its guns against the submarines.

Even if the merchantman should offer resistance, according to the understood position of the Administration, the submarine would have no right under recognized rules of international law to torpedo or fire upon the merchantman after the merchantman ceased its resistance, until after the passengers and crew had been afforded the certainty of being placed in a position of absolute safety.

It is understood to be the position of the United States Government that if, under the new German policy, an armed merchantman, mounting guns for the sole purpose of defense and which does not use those guns against the submarine, is attacked without warning, and Americans are killed, or their lives jeopardized, the Administration will regard this as not only a violation of pledges previously given and a violation of international law rights of American citizens on the high seas, but as an unfriendly act that could only be properly met by a break in diplomatic relations.

But before there is such a break in relations it is understood to be the purpose of the Administration to treat each case concretely on its merits as it arises and to ascertain the facts before taking any action. In seeking the facts the cardinal point to be considered would be the one that Americans were on board the vessel.

Having ascertained that Americans on board were jeopardized or killed, the State Department would take immediate steps to ascertain the facts with respect to the armament of the merchantman, taking into consideration the size and location of the guns, the use to which they were put, whether offensive or defensive, and whether the merchantman used its guns under instructions from any Government, or from its owners to use them offensively.

In its rules governing the armament of merchant ships flying belligerent flags entering American ports, the United States Government has taken the position that a merchant vessel of belligerent nationality may carry an armament and ammunition "for the sole purpose of defense" without acquiring the character of a ship of war. It was even admitted by a high official today that a merchantman had a right under international law to use its guns against a warship for the sole purpose of self defense, on the theory that the merchantman has a right to defend the lives of its passengers and crew and the cargo it carries.

Sacrifices Immunity.

But while it is admitted in official circles here that merchantmen may use their guns for purpose of defense it is not contended that a merchant ship may use its guns in self-defense and expect immunity from attack. It is admitted that a regularly accredited warship, whether submarine or cruiser, seeking to exercise the right of visit and search and to capture the merchantman, has a right to fire on a resisting merchantman as long as the merchantman is resisting.

The American position is that a merchant ship, whether armed or unarmed, belligerent or neutral, must stop when hailed if it wants immunity from attack without warning. If the merchantman heeds the warning shots and stops, and does not resist, it is the American contention that the merchantman must be treated humanely and in strict accordance with the rules of international law, that is, that the merchantman must not be sunk without warning and without safety to the lives of noncombatants.

If it can be proved that the merchantman offensively—as distinguished from defensively—attacks a submarine, it is not the contention of the American Government that the merchantman can escape immunity from immediate attack by the submarine. As explained today the Administration also has clear notions concerning the distinction to be made between the use of a merchantman's guns for defense and their use for offense. A warning shot fired by the submarine is not under the American contention to be regarded as an attack by the submarine. This warning shot must not be fired at, but ahead of, or over the bows of, the merchantman.

Several Italian liners have been allowed to clear from American ports carrying armament not larger than a certain calibre arbitrarily fixed by the State Department. In each of these instances the State Department has allowed the vessel to clear with guns only under an express assurance given by the Italian Government and the owner of the vessel. These assurances have all been to the effect "that the guns on board will be used only for defensive purposes and will not be used to attack a submarine whilst being warned."

The understanding with the Italian Government has been that the guns on these vessels will not be used unless the submarine, instead of warning the merchantman, actually attacks the liner without warning. This involves the very crux of the question of armament of merchantmen, according to the view of the State Department, which permitted these vessels to leave with their guns with the distinct understanding that the guns would only be used defensively and never offensively.

Gave German Point of View.

It was learned today that in the proposal submitted to the Entente powers on Jan. 18 by Secretary Lansing, proposing the disarmament of merchant vessels under certain conditions framed to protect disarmed merchantmen from attacks without warning, the argument submitted was intended as a presentation of the German point of view rather than the American point of view.

It now appears that the proposal for a modus vivendi was submitted with an argument that embraced the German point of view with respect to disarmament in an effort to use the good offices of this Government in the direction of obtaining a gentlemen's agreement by which the Entente Allies might be willing to disarm their merchantmen if guaranteed that the rule of visit and search would be applied to unarmed merchant vessels.

It was likewise ascertained that the vital thing now with the Administration is the future conduct of submarine warfare by the Teutonic allies, that the Administration is insisting that German submarine warfare against armed merchant ships be squared to conform to assurances previously given by Germany, and that the Lusitania case be disposed of on the basis of the bona fides of the assurances. The next step of the United States in the Lusitania case will be the rejection or acceptance of the Lusitania settlement proposed by Germany, and this settlement will not be accepted as proposed unless this Government can be convinced that Germany will in good faith live up to the assurances that have been previously given.

SENT APPENDICES FEB. 14.

Should Have Been on Liner Leaving Feb. 19, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Friday, March 3, (via London.)—The German memorandum on armed merchantmen addressed to the United States was dispatched by way of London in the Embassy pouch leaving Berlin on Feb. 14. It was presumably forwarded to the United States on the steamer California on Feb. 19.

It is understood that the photographs of copies of the captured British instructions to armed merchant ships were sent to the German Ambassador at Washington, Count von Bernstorff, several days before the issuance of the memorandum.

U-BOAT CRISIS PREDICTED.

Hard Test for President Wilson Coming, Paris Temps Believes.

PARIS, March 1, (Delayed.)—The inauguration of the new submarine campaign by Germany is discussed by the Temps and the Journal des Débats. The Temps says:

"The points of view of Germany and the United States are very contradictory, and the peaceful sentiments of President Wilson will be subjected soon to a hard test. The first torpedoing of a ship in conformity with the latest instructions and in which Americans might perish or be exposed to death would result in an incident more difficult to settle than that of the Lusitania."

The Journal des Débats urges the Allies to prepare for everything and make greater efforts than ever to seek out and destroy submarines. Merchantmen, it adds, must be armed in such manner as to enable them to repulse aggressors.

ITALIAN SHIPS STILL ARMED.

New Teutonic Campaign Won't Affect Policy of That Government.

ROME, March 1, (via Paris; Delayed.)—The Italian Ambassador at Washington, Count Macchi, has been instructed to notify the American Government that, notwithstanding the German and Austrian decrees regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen, Italian merchantmen will continue to carry armament.

The Ambassador also has been instructed to say that Italian merchantmen will use their artillery only for defensive purposes.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador, conferred today with Secretary Lansing, presenting the views of his Government on armament of merchant ships. It was said that the Italian Government's reply to the American memorandum was not final, and that its formal answer would be a joint one with its allies. The information being presented now, it was said, was a statement of the reasons which had actuated Italy to arm Italian merchant ships.

PRAISES WILSON'S TACTICS.

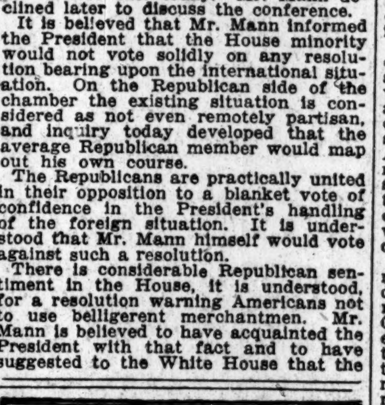
Demand on Congress a Clever Move, Professor Myers Says.

Dr. William Starr Myers, Professor of History and Politics at Princeton University, spoke last night in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Columbia upon the course of current events. Professor Myers was intimately associated with President Wilson while the President was at Princeton. President Wilson's demand for a "show down" in Congress on the armed merchantmen issue was, he said, one of his cleverest moves.

The whole country, he said, would be behind the President. He asserted that Congress was not alive to the situation confronting it, and did not seem to realize that only by standing upon the very letter of international law, as written previously to the outbreak of war, could this country hope to keep out of the conflict.

Professor Myers said that he believed the resolutions over which the fight had been made had been drawn to break the President's control over Congress. A great many Congressmen, he said, felt that they were tired of being "bossed," but did not realize that the issue over armed merchantmen would take on such grave international significance.

Although the nations at war already had expended $25,000,000,000, he did not believe that the war would end until they had expended at least $40,000,000,000, which would not be for a year and a half. He thought the Verdun attack was the first step in a great drive which the Germans had planned.



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"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH BRUSH TOO"

RECRUITS TOO FEW, LORD DERBY WARNS

Too Many Single Men Obtaining Exemption by Taking Refuge in Special Employment.

MUST HAVE MORE SOLDIERS

More Than 90 Per Cent. of Those Dodging Army Service Agriculturists, He Says.

LONDON, March 2.—Keen disappointment as to the results of recruiting under the voluntary scheme proposed by him was expressed in the House of Lords today by the Earl of Derby, former chief of the recruiting service. He laid the chief blame for the failure to achieve the full results he had aimed at to the easy exemptions of single men, belonging especially to the so-called starred trades—men required for work on necessities required by the Government—and agriculturists.

He made an emphatic plea to the Government to prevent bachelors of military age from evading military service by transferring themselves to specialized occupations and declared that a strong effort was necessary to obtain a requisite number of fighting men, without whom the Empire might fall.

Agriculturists, the Earl of Derby said, were the principal class to avail themselves of exemption under the plea that they were indispensable for the production of foodstuffs, and that such exemptions should be watched. Baron Harris, who has large farm interests, expressed the opinion that no single man was necessary on a farm.

No figures as to the result of the recruiting campaign were given, but it was announced that 140,000 married men had attested under the Earl of Derby's scheme since the beginning of the year. The Government promised to revise the list of reserved trades with a view to releasing more men for the army.

The large number of military service exemptions granted by the local tribunals had given rise to a series of questions to which Lord Derby replied with an expression of satisfaction at the tribunals' performance of their work. Speaking of the agricultural exemption, he said more than 90 per cent. of the appeals were from this class, and half the men concerned were related to farmers, therefore the necessity for watching agricultural exemptions.

"The Government must be prepared to take strong measures," Lord Derby continued, "if we are to get the number of men anticipated and necessary. Many men undoubtedly are entering the excepted trades in order to escape military service, and the Government must take steps to get the men out of those trades and to replace them by women or men returned from the front or unfit for military service."

A further suggestion from Lord Derby was that neither single nor married men belonging to a specially excepted trade should be allowed to plead unless they were working therein before August, 1915. The speaker scathingly attacked Sir John Simon, former Secretary for Home Affairs, and those associated with him, for their efforts to defeat the Military Service act.

Concluding, the Earl of Derby said he remained in charge of the recruiting despite his appointment in connection with the air service. He appealed to the Government to act quickly and with a strong hand.

It was when the Earl of Selborne argued that there were single men engaged in agriculture who could not be spared that Baron Harris contended in a directly opposite sense, saying that not one single man was necessary on any farm.

The Government reply was given by the Marquis of Lansdowne, who declared it was the Government's intention carefully to revise the list of special occupations. All the suggestions would be taken into consideration by a conference of the department heads.

This statement brought the Earl of Derby to his feet again with this emphatic declaration:

"Don't let us flatter ourselves that it is only the earlier groups who will disappoint; later groups will be the same. Don't let us think either that small proposals for a reduction in the number of reserved trades is likely to give us the men we want. It must be done on a much bigger scale and I hope the Government will decide to do it on a bigger scale."

A proclamation will be issued on Sunday calling up on April 7 married men of the ages between 19 and 27 years.

BOMBARD RUSSIAN FRONT.

German Guns Active Along the Northern Battle Line.

PETROGRAD, March 2, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

In the district of Lake Kanger the Germans have bombarded with naval guns the villages of Laprenesh and Bigauntzen. Numerous German aeroplanes have bombarded the Riga sector, and there has been an aerial bombardment between Ikskull and Elisinhof on the Dvina River.

In the vicinity of Dvinsk the Germans bombarded our lines near Illukst and the Poniewesh railway with shells weighing 150 pounds. The German heavy artillery has bombarded the Lake Sventin region.

Our artillery has developed an efficacious fire against Novoalexandrovsk and the Tourmont station.

In Galicia, on the middle Stripa front, the Germans [illegible]ice attempted to approach our tren[illegible]ut on each occasion were repul[illegible] fire.

BERLIN, March 2, (via London.)—The German War Office today issued the following report of the operations on the Russian front:

On the northern part of this front there were spirited artillery engagements at several places. German field guns made successful attacks on detachments of enemy troops.

Northwest of Mitau a Russian aircraft was shot down in an aerial flight. The occupants of the aircraft were captured.

German airmen successfully attacked the Molodechno railroad.

RUSSIANS NEARING BITLIS.

Have Pursued the Turks to a Point Only Seven Miles Distant.

PETROGRAD, March 2, (via London.)—The War Office has issued the following bulletin on the operations against the Turks:

In the direction of Erzingian (Turkish Armenia to the southwest of Erzerum) the Turks continue their retreat. Here our cavalry has found four guns abandoned by the Turks. In the direction of Bitlis the enemy continues his retreat under the pressure of our troops. We have occupied Kamalk and the Nekavank convent, seven miles northeast of Bitlis.

Russian Income Tax Bill Advanced.

LONDON, March 2.—The Russian Council of the Empire has passed the first reading of the Income Tax bill, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd.

GERMAN ULTIMATUM SENT TO PORTUGAL?

Rumor Credited in London—Portuguese in Germany Have Been Warned.

LONDON, March 2.—Dispatches from Lisbon and Amsterdam today reiterate the report that Germany has addressed an ultimatum to Portugal on account of the seizure of German merchantmen in Portuguese ports. The report is generally believed here, although it lacks official confirmation.

An Amsterdam dispatch gives a report from the German frontier that Germany will declare war on Portugal unless she receives satisfaction. It is said that Portuguese citizens in Germany have been warned by their Consuls that the situation may become critical.

According to Lisbon dispatches, there is much discussion among Ministers and party leaders as to the course of the Government. It is said that the German Minister is on the point of departure. There are rumors of the formation of a National Ministry in the event of a rupture.

SHELL AUSTRIANS ON ISONZO

Italians Press Artillery Attacks Against Important Positions.

ROME, March 2, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

A small enemy attack near Marter, in the Val Sugana, was repulsed. Our heavy artillery has successfully bombarded the Toblach railroad station.

Along the entire Isonzo front the bad weather has continued, with snowfalls in the higher region, but our patrols have been particularly active in harassing the enemy in the trenches by their rifle fire and grenades.

Our artillery has shelled important objectives, including the Santa Lucia Station and Tolmino. One of our batteries, having daringly attacked a favorable position, opened a surprise fire and effectively shelled enemy barracks and shelters behind Podgora Height.

BRITISH RELEASE AMERICAN.

Parker Had Been Interned Since June as a German.

LONDON, March 2.—Ulrig Parker of Brownsville, Texas, who has been interned since last June near Edinburgh, today was ordered released by the British Government.

Parker was mate of the schooner Gypsum Empress, which called at Greenock, where Parker went ashore, was arrested as a German, and sent to the detention camp. The American Consul at Edinburgh satisfied himself that Parker was an American citizen, but efforts of the State Department to secure papers proving this were fruitless. The British authorities, however, finally decided to release him without documentary proof.

British Detain Dr. Carl Greiff.

SEATTLE, March 2.—Dr. Carl Greiff of Everett, Wash., who left this city in December for Germany to enter the Red Cross service, was taken from the steamer United States at Kirkwall, Scotland, Jan. 16, and is now detained at Edinburgh Castle, according to letters just received by his friends here.

LANSING REACHES DECISION ON APPAM

State Department, However, Withholds Announcement in Courtesy to Federal Courts.

PERMITS TREATY RULING

Washington Belief That Controversy Finally Will Reach the Highest Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The State Department today sent to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, its decision in the case of the British liner Appam, which was captured by a German raider and brought into Hampton Roads in charge of a prize crew. Public announcement of the decision will be withheld at the request of counsel for the German Government, pending a decision in the libel action brought by agents of the original British owners in the Federal Court at Norfolk.

The court consequently will be permitted to interpret the Prussian-American treaty, which it is claimed by Germany provides that a German prize may remain in American waters indefinitely, with immunity from legal proceedings instituted by the original owners in an attempt to regain possession of the ship. In awaiting an interpretation of the treaty by the courts, the State Department is acting in accordance with precedent. The Executive Branch of the Government always has refrained from interfering with the judiciary in such cases.

It is believed that the case of the Appam ultimately will reach the Supreme Court no matter what may be the decision in the District Court. Should the court decide, however, that it has no jurisdiction in the matter, the decision of the department may be made public immediately.

The communication to the Ambassador was in reply to a note sent by him to Secretary Lansing, protesting against the litigation and asking that the court be informed that under the terms of the treaty such action was improper.

The case of the Appam is expected to come before the court in Norfolk tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 2.—It was predicted tonight that counsel for the German Government, in answering the Appam libel proceedings in the Federal Court tomorrow morning before Judge Edmund Waddill, would enter a jurisdictional plea, asserting that a prize court was the proper forum in which to try the case. Answer under Federal law is necessary to prevent judgment by default.

Robert M. Hughes, attorney for the German Embassy, who has spent the greater part of the week in Washington in conference with international lawyers, was silent tonight as to the expected move on the part of the German Government.

The owners of the Appam have placed the value of the cargo at $2,000,000, and the value of the vessel itself at $1,500,000. Cocoa valued at $400,000 and gold bullion and cut diamonds to the value of $800,000 are said to be aboard the vessel. Lieutenant Berg still fails to recognize the authority of the Federal courts.

MORE VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS OR MINES

Eighteen Perish When Russian Steamer Wentzel Goes Down—Sailing Ships Sent to Bottom.

LONDON, March 2.—The sinking of additional vessels was reported today.

The Russian steamship Alexander Wentzel has been sent to the bottom. Eighteen of the crew were drowned and eleven rescued.

The crews of three British smacks landed at Lowestoft. Their vessels are said to have been sunk in the North Sea.

The Italian sailing ship Elisa also is reported to have been sunk.

Lloyd's agent at Blyth reports that the British steamship Thornaby was sunk by a mine last Monday.

A dispatch of yesterday's date announced that the Thornaby had been sunk in the North Sea and that nearly all of the crew were killed or drowned. Later it was reported that the steamer Devereux had arrived in the Tyne bringing the steward of the Thornaby, who had been rescued from the wreckage, and reporting that two other persons had been saved from the Thornaby by the steamer Highgate.

The Alexander Wentzel, the Russian ship sunk, was reported in the latest available shipping records as having arrived at Cardiff on Jan. 23. The steamer was of 2,838 gross tons and was 320 feet long and 45 feet beam. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1899 and was owned by the Northern Steamship Company of Petrograd.

STOCKHOLM, March 2, (via London.)—The Swedish steamer Knippla was sunk about 800 yards inside the limit of Swedish waters.

It was announced on Feb. 29 that the Knippla, a vessel of 531 tons, had struck a mine and sunk south of Falsterbo, Sweden, and that the crew had been rescued. On the same day a dispatch from Copenhagen reported that, according to a local newspaper, a large German flotilla was laying mines south of Falsterbo.

DOVER, March 2.—The inquest in the case of the steamer Maloja, sunk off Dover last Sunday, resulted today in a verdict that the deaths were caused as the result of the vessel striking a mine.

LOST 69 SHIPS IN FEBRUARY.

British Official Report Puts Death List at 420.

LONDON, March 2.—An official communication issued tonight concerning marine losses says:

"British wrecks reported to the Board of Trade in February aggregated sixty-nine, involving a loss of 420 lives. Included in the wrecks were forty-two steamships of a total tonnage of 56,856.

"Ten of these steamers were sunk by enemy warships with a loss of 36 lives, five by mines with a loss of 176 lives, one by a mine or submarine with a loss of 8 lives, and one by bombs from a Zeppelin with a loss of 13 lives.

"Of twenty-seven sailing ships lost six were sunk by enemy warships."

CONSTANTINE HOPES ALLIES ARE CONTENT

Thinks They Now Have a Clearer Insight Into the Policy of Greece.

BUT RECALLS "PINPRICKS"

And Says Greeks Can't Immediately Forget Being "Goaded Toward a Certain Goal."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The King honored me with an audience today. As on the previous occasion when I was privileged to see his Majesty, he received me in his study or private den. Here the hard-working Greek monarch passes many hours of toil. The eight-hour day in the royal study in Athens is more honored in the breach than in the observance, for the royal working day is more frequently twelve or fourteen hours long.

The current rumors concerning the state of the King's health I discovered to be unfounded. His Majesty was simply suffering from an attack of lumbago which he hoped would soon disappear.

The King told me that he was frankly amused at some of the fantastic legends concerning Greece and its sovereign, which had found ready circulation in a section of the European press.

"What a weighty scrapbook I could fill," said his Majesty, "with the things I never said and equally with the actions attributed me which I never did and have no intention of doing! I laugh often when I hear or read of unreal things said about me in the foreign press. What a wealth of imagination stands thus revealed on the part of the authors of these canards! One would imagine," said the King, with an air of waggishness, "that they were writing about some remote, little-known corner of Central Africa, and yet Athens is not very far away from London and Paris."

We touched upon other topics, including the thorny one of Saloniki.

"Yes," said the King, "I think it an excellent thing for everybody concerned that General Sarrail came to see me. Perhaps he did not find me so terrible and uncompromising a personage as he had been led to expect. No doubt," continued his Majesty, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "he anticipated finding a sort of human ogre in a cage who lived on a daily diet of Entente Ambassadors cooked in a special brand of pro-German sauce.

"But, in all seriousness," the King went on, "I was glad to speak with General Sarrail and listen to his explanation of certain military operations on the Salonikan front. I trust he, on his side, went away fully satisfied. I think now I may begin to hope that France and England are obtaining a clearer insight into and a firmer grasp of the details of my policy and a better understanding of what I am attempting to do in the interests of my country.

"As far as I am aware, the Greeks as a body have never been pro-German; but, putting it mildly, the series of pinpricks administered by the French and British made them anti-Ententists. I have been told that the pinpricks are now to cease. So much the better; in that case everything will be well for both sides. But naturally, although a radical change of treatment has been inaugurated toward Greece, the irritation produced by the former system of goading us toward a certain goal will take some time entirely to disappear."

PLEADS FOR GREECE.

Ex-Consul Jackson Says She Will Need Trade Relations with Us.

Frank W. Jackson, who was United States Consul at Patras, Greece, under President McKinley, and has kept in close touch with affairs in that country, spoke on "Greece, Present and Future," yesterday at a luncheon given by the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin. He was of the opinion that Greece would have been glad to aid the Allies openly under favorable conditions.

"I don't know any nation in Europe, unless it has been Belgium," he said, "which has been so literally placed by the European crisis between the devil and the deep sea as has Greece. She has certainly known from the beginning that to favor actively the Central Powers was to get the very devil from the Allies, and she has felt right along that to cast her lot with the Allies meant, sooner or later, that she would find the armies of the Central Powers sweeping down over her country and literally driving her men into the deep sea."

Mr. Jackson then discussed the political history of Greece at length. Greece, he said, had had the flower of the nation under arms for more than four years and had still under arms a force of 300,000 trained men. To a nation with a population not in excess of 5,000,000, he said, such a condition was a great hardship. Of conditions after the war he said:

"In this period of reconstruction, the question is, what part will the United States play? Will she do as we have in the past, cater only to the big business from the larger nations and on the terms which she alone can dictate, or will she treat with all nations, large and small, and with all nations on equal terms and on terms mutually satisfactory? I do not know that there is a nation in the world which is not jealous of the United States, and jealousy is another form of hatred. So it behooves us to exchange our products and our manufactures on an equitable basis and to treat all nations, both large and small, alike.

"I am frank to confess that Greece is not as large as some of the European nations, but she is large enough to be entitled to our careful consideration. Her war fleet is the strongest in the Mediterranean, aside from Italy and Austria, and her merchant fleet is second in the Mediterranean only to Great Britain."

NEW GERMAN TOBACCO TAX.

Heavy Increases Are Made on Various Grades of the Weed.

BERLIN, March 2, (via London, Friday, March 3.)—The Government's Tobacco bill, published today, is designed to raise about 160,000,000 marks new revenue. The new schedules show heavy increases in customs and excise taxes. The tariff on unworked leaves becomes 130 marks per metric hundredweight and 65 per cent. ad valorem, as compared with 85 marks and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The duty on chewing tobacco and snuff is doubled. Worked leaves will pay 280 marks specific duty and 65 per cent. ad valorem; cigarettes, 1,500 marks per metric hundredweight. Cigars will pay the same ad valorem duty as leaves.

The tax on cigars has been raised to 700 marks per metric hundredweight.

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CONDEMNS METAL CARGO.

British Court Holds American Shipment—Metal Dealings Suspended.

LONDON, March 2.—The British Prize Court today condemned fifty tons of aluminium shipped by Lissberger & Co. in America on the Swedish ship Augusta to a Swedish port, but destined, according to the judge, for German owners. The consignment was seized in the Orkney Islands.

Following the announcement that no speculative dealings would be permitted in metals used for the making of munitions, the members of the London Metal Exchange today decided to suspend all dealings, with the exception of those in tin, pending the report of a deputation which will interview the Minister of Munitions tomorrow.

Dealings in the Glasgow pig iron market also have been suspended.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons today concerning the supply of glycerin and to a suggestion that importation of American soap should be stopped during the war, David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, ignored the latter suggestion and said that no glycerin whatever was being purchased in America by the British Government.

John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, issued a statement yesterday saying that the suspension by the London Metal Exchange of trading in all metals except tin occasioned no surprise in local copper circles.

Mr. Ryan said that bids of most of the leading producing companies indicated that the London market, so far as copper, lead, and zinc quotations were concerned, had been fictitious ever since the war began, chiefly because of the embargo placed by the British Government on exports of metal from Great Britain.

GERMAN RAIDER MOEWE REPORTED CAPTURED

Rumor Based on Wireless Picked Up by Incoming Steamer Off Coast of Brazil.

BUENOS AIRES, March 2.—Press dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, say that a steamer arriving from Europe intercepted near the coast of Brazil a wireless message stating that British cruisers had captured the German auxiliary cruiser Möwe and had taken the raider to the Island of Trinidad, (a British possession off the coast of Venezuela.)

There is some doubt, however, as to the identity of the German vessel reported captured. Another version of the account is that the vessel in question is the German cruiser Roon.

The American steamer Santa Barbara has arrived at Montevideo, her Captain making the announcement that a French cruiser which put out from Dakar, on the west coast of Africa, encountered a German raider, name not given, and opened fire on her. Under cover of the darkness the German ship got away. She was, however, damaged on her upper works by the French fire.

The news relative to the Möwe was communicated to the Uruguayan newspaper men by the commanders of the Santa Barbara and the Swedish steamer Axel Johnson. The commanders declared also that the French and British warships which were exercising a surveillance in the Atlantic had been increased with the purpose of running down suspected warships. The commanders declined to give any further details.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, March 2.—Nothing is known here concerning the reported capture of the Möwe.

The Möwe came into prominence with the arrival at Hampton Roads several weeks ago of the British steamship Appam, in charge of a German prize crew. She brought word of a mysterious German commerce raider, the Möwe, which was roaming the seas and had captured and sunk seven British merchantmen and Admiralty transports, in addition to capturing the Appam.

Dispatches from the Canary Islands late last month reported the arrival there of the British steamer Westburn with a German prize crew on board, said to be from the Möwe. According to these reports the Möwe, continuing her activities after the capture of the Appam and the seven other British vessels, between Jan. 16 and Feb. 9, sank five British steamers off the coast of Brazil.

A vigorous search for the Möwe was begun by the British Admiralty. The Möwe was reported to be a tramp steamship fitted with guns for preying on commerce of the Entente Allies.

The German cruiser Roon was said to have escorted the Möwe when the latter captured the Appam. A report that the Roon had been captured by the British cruiser Drake off Bermuda was published last month, but subsequently was denied.

RELY MORE ON RAIDERS.

Ships Like Moewe Will Be Used to Sink Merchantmen, Says Persius.

AMSTERDAM, March 2, (via London.)—Captain Persius, naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, discussing in today's issue of that newspaper the new German campaign against merchant shipping, makes the assertion that it will be carried out not so much through the medium of submarines, whose activities are hampered by diplomatic difficulties, as through disguised commerce raiders like the Moewe, which already has sunk a number of vessels of the Allies and which sent the Appam to Newport News with a prize crew.

MUD OF WOEVRE HINDERS ADVANCE

Continued from Page 1.

fresh and elastic and filled with quiet confidence. One feels like hugging each one of these glorious fellows.

Germans Creeping Up the Hills.

By KARL ROSNER.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Berlin Local-Anzeiger Dispatches.

GERMAN GREAT HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 29, (via London, March 2.)—The whole Woevre line in the last few days has been more and more drawn into the battle that originated in the north, so that already the pressure from the northeast and east has led to broad gains of ground. Here, too, the original German line as far as Marchéville lies behind the advancing troops. They have also shortened here the radius of the semicircle around Verdun lying east of the Meuse.

The German advance, meanwhile, also made them masters of the extended Bois d'Hennemont, seven kilometers south of Etain, where, among other things, several guns of the heaviest calibre and particularly valuable booty fell into their hands.

Likewise they have pushed out beyond the Bois d'Hennemont in a broad line, and have fought their way at numerous points right up to the eastern part of the chain of hills. In the course of this advance two villages east of Verdun, Moranville and Blanzée, fell into their hands.

In the village of Fresnes, about four and a half kilometers west of Marchéville, the French forces yesterday continued to put up a fight, but they, too, had to give way before the pressure of the German forces.

The fighting in the hilly foreground of the Côtes Lorraines, often covered with thick underbrush, makes quite extraordinary demands on the strength and endurance of the attacking troops. The commands, participating here in the wrestling for Verdun, have fulfilled these demands splendidly and displayed marvelous and untiring offensive power.

It is particularly gratifying that with all their great achievements they have suffered relatively small losses.

Great things have been done in these eight days of the battle in the Verdun region, but much more remains to be accomplished. One can await with quiet confidence the further progress of this colossal battle, in which under such leadership such troops are fighting for Germany.

German Gains in Alsace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS IN ALSACE, Feb. 28.—Simultaneously with the victorious advance of the German troops in Flanders opposite Lens and on the Meuse hills between Don and Verdun, they have achieved a fine success at the southern extremity of the front. Northwest of Altkirch, in Burgundy, between the Vosges and Jura, the French front, resting on the Rhine-Rhone canal, formed a marked salient into Upper Alsace.

The German attack westward of Heidweiler, which, as briefly indicated in Thursday's German army report, resulted in the seizure of a French position there over a width of 700 meters and a depth of 400 meters, took place as follows:

A very vigorous cannonade by heavy artillery and mine throwers prepared for the attack. At the moment their fire ceased the troops sprang forward with such eagerness that, despite the deep snow, they captured the French trenches with one rush.

This success happened exactly at the spot where the Frenchmen as far back as Dec. 27 claimed a successful advance as far as five kilometers beyond Altkirch.

It is a noteworthy fact that the prisoners complain greatly of their uncomfortable dugouts and their badly built trenches, the drainage of which in this wet weather is entirely inadequate.

Partly through preliminary bombardment and partly through the attack itself the French suffered very heavy losses. Over a hundred corpses were counted in the trenches and eighty prisoners were taken. The whole affair is conclusive proof that the offensive spirit of the German soldiers has remained alive on this part of the west front, which has long been regarded as an exceptionally quiet spot. The French Army report, as usual, declares again that the greater part of the trenches were recaptured. This is entirely false.

The enemy on Tuesday night attempted to counterattack, but gained no result. Where the Frenchmen sallied at all from their trenches to attack they were immediately mown down by our machine gunfire.

PEACE CRY OF BERLIN WOMEN.

Report That 10,000 Took Part in a Demonstration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—It is reported from Berlin that the great losses at Verdun in spite of the German press attempts to be cheerful, have caused general dejection, especially among women.

Last night a crowd of at least 10,000 women marched along Unter den Linden, crying "Bread and peace." Mounted police at the corner of Friedrichstrasse dispersed them.

GERMAN ATTACK PICTURED BY FOE

Continued from Page 1.

charged with the bayonet. They died just like sheep, almost without resistance.

"I never believed the stories that the Boches were drugged before their attacks, but that lot were certainly queer, and the few prisoners we took neither spoke nor moved, but lay on the ground as if numbed.

"We held that same position for three days. The worst time was when the enemy tried a flame attack with jets of gasoline. Not wanting to be roasted, we charged, and that time we took no prisoners. Directly we reached them it was finished. They could not fight, carrying all that ironmongery, so we stuck them like pigs.

"They tried gas, too, but the wind was not steady and the gas covered them as much as us. We looked like a carnival crowd, with those swine-snouted masks. Then my arm was hit, so I was forced to go."

An officer, wounded in a counterattack yesterday morning, is also quoted by the surgeons as saying that the attacks on Douaumont village on Monday night were repeated eight times before the Germans finally abandoned the attempt to renew contact with the Brandenburgers in the fort, who are now reduced to about 2,000 men. He said the Germans had ceased to make serried mass assaults since Monday morning, the clearest proof of their unsupportable losses.

Three sappers had a remarkable experience while connecting up a mine in the Vauche Wood with an electric battery further south. They were buried in the mine gallery by a shell, and waited hours until the mine exploded. Then they dug their way out through the mine crater. One of them despaired during the work of digging, but the others realized that they were near the surface by the blood percolating through the subsoil. Finally they emerged, cutting their way through the débris, hundreds of Germans filling the hollow.

PARIS AWAITS NEW MOVE.

Some Believe Verdun Campaign Only a German Preliminary.

PARIS, March 2.—The exact figures of the French losses at Verdun have been given to the Committee of Military Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies by Colonel Boucabeille, Chief Secretary to General Gallieni, Minister of War. It is stated that they are not high.

The Petit Parisien says that the German losses to date in the Verdun fighting are between 125,000 and 130,000 and constitute about one-third of the German effectives actively employed.

The press and public of France have been mystified at the temporary cessation of the German attacks around Verdun. Caution leads generally to the rejection of the view that the Germans have given up hope of trying to capture the fortress; but it is believed in many quarters that the attack there is only a preliminary to operations on a much larger scale to try to crush the French once and for all. However that may be, it is affirmed that General Joffre is fully prepared for all eventualities. So far only the local reserves have been called upon at Verdun, the great general reserve forces remaining intact for use in repelling other heavy onslaughts or carrying out a great counterattack when the opportune moment comes.

The question is raised whether the next German attack may not be along the front from the Somme to the Aisne. It is known that the Germans have been making preparations along the latter lines, the southern limit of which is many miles nearer to Paris than is Verdun. These preparations, however, are not so elaborate as those which had been made for Verdun, and, should the Germans attempt to move here, the military observers say they would be liable to a flank attack by the British in Artois and Flanders.

If the Germans attempt to assault Verdun from the plain of the Woevre, on the other hand, their infantry will have to attack virtually unsupported by the heaviest of the German guns, as the watersoaked clay soil makes the transport of such guns almost impossible. The plain is crossed by only four military roads and troops and light artillery would be obliged to deploy in the open under fire from the French positions on the heights.

Two valleys lead to Verdun from the plain. These are blocked by Forts Des Tavannes and Rozellier. Everywhere else the infantry would face thickly wooded heights with a straight drop of 250 feet. The Germans would have here, however, all the resources of Metz within easy reach.

German Losses Five Times the French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I understand that, while a number of French guns have naturally fallen into the hands of the Germans during their advance, the number is considerably below the total of the French captures in the Champagne fighting.

It is estimated that in this first shock the proportion of losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners is five Germans to one Frenchman.

ATTACK ON VERDUN IS RENEWED

Continued from Page 1.

the few positions which they had succeeded in penetrating.

In the Lorraine district a bombardment of several hours' duration against the Ste. Marie farm, to the west of Bezange, was followed by an attack on the part of the enemy, which resulted in complete failure.

In Alsace certain tentative movements undertaken by strong German patrols against our outposts in the valley of the Lauch were repulsed by the use of hand grenades.

The German headquarters bulletin says:

The situation is unchanged. In the Yser district the enemy's artillery was very active.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse the French once more sacrificed troops in useless counterattacks against the fortress of Douaumont.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Artillery duels have occurred, chiefly in the northern part of the front. There was fighting with bombs in the direction of Steenstraete.

The capture of 800 yards of British trenches southeast of Ypres, after heavy artillery bombardments, was reported in the German official statement of Feb. 15, which added that most of the defenders of the trenches were killed.

Delayed for Guns and Ammunition.

PARIS, March 1, (Delayed.)—The French commanders are expecting a resumption of German attacks on Verdun. They think that the Germans, finding their preparations for the first great effort insufficient, are now assembling the means for a second attempt. This takes time, as great guns cannot be transported with facility, and when damaged they are put out of service for some time.

The losses which the Prussian regiments suffered in the Verdun assaults necessitate a reconstitution by units, and this is given as one reason for the comparative calm on the battlefield.

The question of munitions also must be considered. Despite the proximity of Metz, the quantity of ammunition used is so great that the supply reaching the front is probably much less than the requirements.

A French officer, who took part in the recent night attacks, says the Germans made no less than nine assaults on a village held by two French regiments. Describing these assaults, he said that the hand-to-hand fighting in the darkness was pierced only by occasional flashes of searchlights and rockets. He added that the darkness caused many tragic mistakes and cited an instance of where a Prussian officer was found with a bayonet thrust through the breast, inflicted by one of his own men.

The French are not losing sight of the situation in the Champagne region, where certain activity has been shown, and where it is thought likely the Germans may seek to extend an offensive movement in the hope of breaking through a weak point.

REPORT FORT VAUX SMASHED.

But Germans Can't Occupy It Because of French Fire.

LONDON, March 2.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that Fort de Vaux, five miles northeast of Verdun, has been destroyed by heavy mortars, according to unconfirmed German reports, but that the Germans cannot approach the fort, as the French have brought heavy artillery to bear on the approaches.

It is added that a German battery has been destroyed by French shells and that the Germans have concentrated 60,000 men near Buzy, about sixteen miles east of Verdun, who are to resume the offensive with reinforcements to arrive from the Argonne.

HAVE WON 105 SQUARE MILES.

German Gains Obtained at Comparatively Little Loss, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Summarizing the present situation around Verdun, German correspondents at the front assert that between Feb. 21 and March 1 a total of 170 square kilometers (105 square miles) of terrain was gained by the Germans, this being four times as much as the French won in their entire offensive in the Champagne last Fall," says the Overseas News Agency today.

"The taking of this ground north and east of Verdun has shortened the German radius of action from the north to the southeast by several kilometers.

"The German tactics are to avoid consistently the possibilities of great loss of human life, and therefore, to avoid direct storming, and replace it by the constant collaboration of all arms. The consequence is that the entire advance consisted of a series of tidal waves, each of which during the past few days was productive of gains.

"The correspondents again emphasize the fact that all the gains were obtained with losses which were comparatively insignificant."

Major Moraht, military critic of the Tageblatt, commenting on the Verdun battle, says the defensive front of Verdun on the north and east has been reduced to about sixty square kilometers, which gives the Germans an excellent advantage for their concentric artillery fire and the deployment of their troops.

The writer, according to the Overseas News Agency, pays tribute to the bravery of the French troops in coming to "iron grips" with the Germans, but says, "a race of military valor perishes before Verdun or drags itself crippled home."

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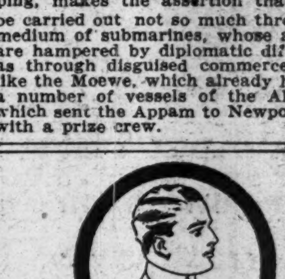

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ASKED MORGENTHAU IN TURKISH CABINET

Ambassador Tells of an Invitation to Become the Ottoman Minister of Commerce.

WARNS OF THE WAR FEVER

Wants to See America Inoculated with the Serum of Sanity, He Tells 1,400 Merchants.

Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, in his address yesterday afternoon to the Merchants' Association at their luncheon at the Hotel Astor, urged that the nation be inoculated with the serum of sanity against the war fever now sweeping the world. In an intimate way he also spoke of the conditions in the East and told of the great opportunities which await American capital and American enterprise.

Mr. Morgenthau is a member of the association and he was received with ringing applause as the 1,400 representative New York business men present rose to do him honor. After acknowledging the compliments paid to him he first discussed economic conditions.

He told of arranging for a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in Constantinople and being asked to map out a program of reconstruction for Turkey. On being told that he did not know the country well enough, the officials arranged that he should see Palestine and Syria under good auspices, as this was just before the war.

Invited to Join Cabinet.

"When I returned," continued Mr. Morgenthau, "I made a report to them and told them what I thought they should do. Said they to me: 'Why don't you join our Cabinet. We will make you Minister of Commerce and Agriculture.' Of course I told them that I thought the Ambassadorship of the United States was more important. Whereupon they answered: 'You can keep that, too, we don't object.' They are really a remarkable people, and they were absolutely serious in this proposal. The Government out there is practically a personal Government. There are a few men who control things. If a man would go in and treat them as friends and brothers he would have little difficulty. Unless he does so, they pay little attention to him.

"My task was a comparatively easy one, because I went out there every inch an American and every bit possessed of American ideas and brought up in this school where we all sit down together, whether we be Protestants or Catholics or Jews, and are devoid of prejudice. I did not devote my time in a snobbish way and associate with Marquises and Dukes and the Barons and the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps, for I felt that I had gone there as an American representative, as an American merchant to help the country, and I tried to do it.

"When the various representatives of countries came together, whether representatives of the Zionist movement or from the Jewish community or Armenians or the Grand Rabbi or the Bishop of the Greek Church, I made known to them that I was ready to receive them as a brother, not as a high-class diplomat who had to look up precedents on how to receive them or how he should talk or who should talk first. I met them on an equal basis. One thing about me is that I never care to talk about myself and this education I secured from contact with the merchants in the business markets of New York. I learned what it was to systematize things; I knew what it was to have been a member of numerous Boards of Directors, and I remembered my experiences there, I knew how to listen to what each one should say, and not let the other man know what the previous visitor had told me.

Needs a Dose of Americanism.

"I think it is an excellent thing for an Ambassador to have a vacation occasionally; it is necessary to have a let-up, if it is at all possible, and I thought that I should come home to America and get another good dose of Americanism put into me. I think every Ambassador should come home every two years, or, if possible, every year and mingle with his people. I have been becoming more convinced of this from observations elsewhere. Where I have been I have noticed that some of the governmental representatives abroad cease to be patriotic citizens of their own country because they ceased to be full of the spirit of patriotism. They get into a group of diplomats and they forget their own country.

"There is one thing that I want to bring home to you. In this country we take active steps to prevent yellow fever and smallpox or any other infectious disease from spreading. We have a splendid quarantine, but this war fever that is raging now in Europe, that is one thing we are now in danger of being infected with, and we ought to do the same with respect to that fever as we have done against other infectious diseases—we ought to inoculate ourselves with the serum of sanity and sobriety."

Mr. Dodge's Introduction.

Cleveland H. Dodge, who preceded Mr. Morgenthau, said he believed in a wise, sane, and well-thought-out scheme of preparedness.

"A wise man, said a little while ago, that no extreme propaganda was ever successful. I do believe that if some of the mental processes of the hysterical brethren could be properly treated it might be a good thing for the country. Now, that is a preface to what I want to say about Mr. Morgenthau. The great secret of his success in the Orient was that he was a sane man. You can call it good judgment, or sense of humor, or sense of perspective, or anything you like, but Mr. Morgenthau accomplished what he did because he was a wise man.

"He very modestly said at the little gathering we had to welcome him down at the Battery on Washington's Birthday that any success that he might have had at Constantinople was due to business training in New York City. I suppose that the training he had as a Trustee of this great association might have had something to do with his success."

After the speeches many of the members remained to pay their respects to the Ambassador and to renew their friendship with the man.

Today Ambassador Morgenthau will be the principal guest at a luncheon given by the Trustees of the three American colleges in Turkey at the Bankers' Club, in the Equitable Building. The committee in charge is composed of Cleveland H. Dodge, Charles R. Crane, and the Rev. D. S. Dodge.

HELD FOR MURDER OF TWO.

Relative Suspected of Murdering Aged Farmer and Housekeeper.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., March 2.—Although he says he knows nothing of the murder of Richard J. Wyckoff, the aged farmer, and Miss Catherine Ann Fisher, his aged housekeeper, on the afternoon of Feb. 11, William H. Wyckoff is held pending investigation.

The prisoner, a distant relative and sole beneficiary of Wyckoff, found the dead farmer and housekeeper, and the authorities have kept him under surveillance.

Wyckoff had been in the habit, he says, of calling upon his relative occasionally, and admits he went to the farm on Feb. 11 last, when he found the bodies, but disclaims knowledge of the crime.

The authorities think the motive for the crime was robbery, as the farmer was considered to be wealthy, and the housekeeper was thought to have money.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL UPSET BY EXPLOSION

Accompanied Fire in Editor's Room Which Police Say Was No Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—A fire of suspicious origin was discovered in the managing editor's room of the Providence Journal building tonight. The fire was discovered almost as soon as it started. An explosion which followed almost immediately filled the room with fire and dense smoke.

John R. Rathom, editor of the newspaper, was at his desk in an adjoining room when he heard the crackling of flames. He rushed at once to the door connecting the two rooms. As he flung the door open an explosion threw burning newspaper files in every direction, covering him with débris. The automatic sprinklers with which the building was equipped began at once to drench the blaze, but at first made little impression on the flames. Chemical extinguishers also were employed. In the meantime the fire had eaten its way through into the editor's room.

With the arrival of the Fire Department the flames were subdued in half an hour. The room in which the fire began had not been occupied for two hours, and there were no electric wires that could have started the fire. The property damage was about $3,000.

Detectives from Headquarters, as well as Lieutenant Costigan of the Police Department, late tonight reached the conclusion that the fire could not have been of accidental origin.

WATCH ON SLOVENIANS.

Providence Journal Prints Zwiedinek Letter Disclosing Espionage.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—The Providence Journal will print tomorrow morning a facsimile letter from the Austrian Embassy in Washington, signed by Baron Zwiedinek and addressed to the Austrian Consul General in New York City on Dec. 13 last. This communication impresses on the Consul General the necessity for closely observing the editorial attitude of Glas Naroda, one of the best-known Slovenian newspapers in the United States, and also asks the Consul General to keep a close watch on the activities of the editor of that paper, Franz Sakser; Father Matias Kebe, Johann Jager, an architect; Ivan Blatnik, and F. Granc, all of New York. A translation of the letter follows:

I. and R. Embassy in Washington.
Washington, Dec. 13, 1915.
No. 4105/11-1.
Observation of Slovenian daily, Glas Naroda.
To the I. and R. Consulate General, New York:

The I. and R. Consulate General is hereby asked, on order from above, to continuously and closely observe the mode of writing of Glas Naroda, which has ostensibly assumed the leadership among the Slovenian newspapers in the United States which are hostile to the Dual Monarchy; and also to send us each time four original copies of all the particularly important articles, especially those which the authors have signed with their full names.

Furthermore, information is to be gathered and reported to us regarding the personal data and the conduct of Father Matias Keb in New York, as also regarding the hostile political activities of Franz Sakser, editor of Glas Naroda; of Johann Jager, architect, in New York, and of Ivan Blatnik and F. Granc, both of whom have signed, together with the others, the proclamation which appeared in No. 35 of Glas Naroda, and which had as its object the foundation of the treasonable union, Slovenska Liga.

The I. and R. Charge d'Affaires.
ZWIEDINEK.

Glas Naroda is a daily paper issued at noon by the Slovenic Publishing Company, 82 Cortlandt Street. Franz Sakser, President of the company, is a banker at that address.

Mr. Sakser told a TIMES reporter over the telephone from Hollis, L. I., last night that he had not heard of the letter until it was read to him over the telephone, although he had understood that articles in the paper had displeased the Austrian Government officials in this country.

"I cannot be guilty of any treason," he said, "because I am not an Austrian citizen. I was born in Austria, but I am a citizen of Switzerland. There were many anti-Austrian articles printed.

"I was connected with the Slovenska Liga and for a time was its President, but I am no longer a member of it. The Liga is a league of Slovenians in this country. It was not organized particularly to oppose Austria, although it has sometimes taken action which has displeased the Austrians. I left the Liga because there were differences in regard to its policies."

Mr. Sakser said that none of the other pershons mentioned in the letter lived in this city. Father Kebe lives in Pennsylvania, Mr. Jager in Minneapolis, Mr. Blatnik in Seattle, and Mr. Granc in Missouri.

SWEDES BAR PROPAGANDA.

May Not Hear Prof. Murray—Want Peace Only with Honor.

LONDON, March 2.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News says the Swedish Government has decided to prevent citizens of any belligerent country addressing public gatherings in Sweden during the war. Official notification to that effect, he says, has been issued in Stockholm in connection with the invitations of student organizations to Professor Gilbert Murray of Oxford University and other foreigners to address them.

STOCKHOLM, March 2.—"Sweden is just as determined as she was eighteen months ago not to interfere in the war as long as she can maintain her national honor and dignity," said Eric Trolle, formerly Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs and later Minister to Germany, discussing his country's policy. "The only consideration on which Sweden would end her neutrality would be one involving violation of her sovereign rights by belligerents. I do not believe, however, that any of the belligerents would take the risk of adding to the enemies they have at present. The Swedish Government and people are unanimous in favor of peace, but not of peace which means a sacrifice of rights."

TIMES IN TRENCHES STARTS BEAUTY VOTE

Debutantes' Pictures in Dec. 26 Issue Inspire Contest Among Canadians.

REPORT HERE FROM FRANCE

Sergeant in Mounted Rifles Trusts The Times "Will Continue to Have the Popularity It Well Deserves."

In the trenches "Somewhere in France," in the intervals of exchanging bullets with the enemy, the Third Canadian Division of the Eighth Brigade, Canadian Mounted Rifles, held a beauty contest in which they passed judgment on twelve New York débutantes whose photographs appeared in the Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday, Dec. 26, 1915.

A report of this novel competition, written by Sergeant J B. Brooke, commanding the division, and signed by the eleven judges, has just been received by THE TIMES.

The twelve débutantes were the young women who gave the feature dancing of the Mistletoe and Holly at the Christmas festival and ball in behalf of the International Child Welfare League at the Biltmore Hotel, on Monday, Dec. 20. They were the Misses Margaret Kelly, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Anna Edwards, Dorothy Hollister, Jane Kelly, Catherine Patterson, Mabel Walker, Marion Burt, Mary McAnderson, Frances M. Ward, May Kelly, and Laura Freeman.

THE TIMES published a large group photograph of the young women, and one of the many copies of the newspaper circulated in the trenches of the warring nations fell into the hands of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. A discussion arose over which of the young women was the most attractive, and being gallant gentlemen the Canadian warriors gave the war second place for the moment, and laying aside their rifles decided the matter by taking a vote.

Sergeant Brooke, reporting the event for THE TIMES, wrote as follows:

No. 110,057, Sergeant J. T. Brooke,
Headquarters,
Eighth Brigade, C. M. R.,
Third Canadian Division,
British Expeditionary Force, France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You will be pleased to hear that a copy of your very interesting paper by some means came into our hands in the firing line at the now historical place, "Somewhere in France."

While looking over it a discussion arose among us as to which young lady took first place in beauty, also which took second and third.

We had an individual vote, the result of which is inclosed.

The final result we leave for you to decide, if you will kindly act as judge and let us know the result of your decision.

Trusting this will not trespass too much on your time, and that your paper will continue to have the popularity it well deserves, we remain,

THE ELEVEN BEAUTY SPECIALISTS.
Sergeant J. B. BROOKE,
Corporal C. CLAIR,
Private F. W. HARRISON, (Cook;)
Private C. A. FRENCH,
Private J. GILLESPIE,
Private R. LAWRENCE,
Private S. SHIPLEY,
Private B. MANNING,
Private R. AUSTIN,
Private J. GUTHRIE,
Private JACK HAMILTON.

The vote of the men for first, second, and third choices were:

Brooke—F. M. Ward, M. Kelly, D. K. Taylor.
Clair—M. Kelly, F. M. Ward, L. Freeman.
Harrison—M. Kelly, D. K. Taylor, F. M. Ward.
French—M. Kelly, D. K. Taylor, F. M. Ward.
Hamilton—F. M. Ward, D. Hollister, M. Kelly.
Gillespie—M. Kelly, D. K. Taylor, F. M. Ward.
Lawrence—D. K. Taylor, M. Kelly, M. McAnderson.
Shipley—D. Hollister, D. K. Taylor, M. Walker.
Manning—D. K. Taylor, M. Kelly, M. McAnderson.
Austin—M. Kelly, D. K. Taylor, F. M. Ward.
Guthrie—D. Hollister, C. Patterson, M. Kelly.

Probably a sudden call to arms sent the Canadians back to their rifles before they were able to record whether the "Miss M. Kelly" figuring in the vote was Miss Margaret Kelly or Miss May Kelly, both of whom have the same initials.

MITCHEL STIRS DAHLHAM.

Cowboy Mayor Objects to Any 'Frame-Up for St. Louis Conference.'

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York and James S. Dahlman, "Cowboy" Mayor of Omaha, exchanged verbal shots tonight in a skirmish at a meeting in Mayor Kiel's office of the Executive Committee of Mayors to outline plans for the conference of Mayors which will open tomorrow.

Mayor Dahlman, charged Mayor Mitchel with a "frame up" when he asked permission to read for approval by the committee a resolution, which he said he expected to submit to the Convention.

"I object to you fellows bringing us down here to approve something framed up for us." Mayor Dahlman said. "Let everybody buy some checks in this game. If everything is framed, lets go home before we begin."

Mayor Mitchel explained that he only wanted to outline a definite plan for the convention sessions in the shape of a resolution.

"My mistake," he said, "was probably in dictating my thoughts to a stenographer on the train and having them typewritten instead of writing out the document myself in long hand."

"We are all free to talk," said the cowboy. "There is no use disguising anything."

Several other Mayors interrupted and asked Mayor Kiel as Chairman to advise Mayor Mitchel to read his resolution. The matter was put to vote and Mayor Mitchel was allowed to read his resolution.

Dahlman caused laughter when after hearing it he said it was "an awfully tame affair."

"CEASES HIS ACTIVITIES."

Odd Dispatch Reaches London About American Consular Agent at Kiel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 3.—The Central News last night received from Amsterdam, without anything additional to explain its exact significance, the following message:

"The Consular Agent of the United States at Kiel has ceased his activities."

The Congressional Directory and Almanach de Gotha list no American Consular Agent at Kiel.

TO SHAKE GERMAN CREDIT.

Plan for Entente Trade Alliance Originated with the French.

LONDON, Friday, March 3.—Additional details of the proposed trade compact of the Allies, which aims primarily to shake German credit during the war and prevent successful German commercial competition after it, appear in the London morning papers.

One of the most interesting features is the statement that the proposals for a trade alliance came originally from France some time ago, and have only recently received the acquiescence of Great Britain.

The Times says:

"We are on the eve of important developments on the economic side of the war. The military pact of the Allies will shortly be supplemented by a commercial agreement. There is a prospect that within the next few weeks Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy will sign a declaration by which none of them shall make commercial agreements with Germany and Austria without the consent of the others.

"It is understood that the French Government some time ago took the initiative in advocating an unsparing commercial war against Germany. It is only within the present week that the British Government have given their adhesion to the proposal. Their attitude may be described as a general willingness to make a commercial alliance of an offensive and defensive character with their allies against the German powers.

"Part of the British Cabinet is willing to go further than this, and decree absolute prohibition against trade with Germany for a specified period."

The Daily News learns that the inner circle of the cabinet will recommend the incorporation in the budget of an announcement that German imports will be prohibited after the war, and also that measures will be taken, probably in the nature of preferential duties, for the purpose of encouraging exports from the British colonies to the countries of the Allies.

WON'T HELP SHIP SHORTAGE

German Vessels Seized Abroad Only a Drop in the Bucket.

Shipping men in this city said yesterday that transatlantic freight rates were not likely to be affected appreciably by the requisitioning of thirty-six German and Austrian ships by Portugal and of thirty-four German ships by Italy. It was believed unlikely that many of these ships would be used to carry transatlantic freight. The use of these ships, however, may release others for commerce between New York and Europe.

There are now more than 1,000,000 tons of shipping being built in yards in the United States on rush orders, and orders for 1,000,000 tons additional would be placed if there were sufficient shipyard capacity. H. L. Aldrich of 17 Battery Place, publisher of Marine Engineering and an expert on shipping, who recently issued a list of all the ships under construction in the United States, said:

"The demands of the Allies and of neutral countries for tonnage is so great that the addition of the ships seized by Portugal and Italy would have only a small effect on the general situation. If ships totaling 1,000,000 tons were suddenly added to the world's merchant marine they could be speedily absorbed under present conditions. The need of ships for transporting munitions and for other services directly connected with the war is growing, and the prices offered to charter ships for the transatlantic service are going higher and higher."

The chief cause of the shortage of tonnage is said to be the fact that about 50 per cent. of the British merchant marine has been taken over into Government service as transports, hospital ships, munitions ships, and units in the blockade. Next to this has been the tying up of the German merchant marine. These conditions have withdrawn ships from the commerce of practically every nation. Italy, which normally imports 10,000,000 tons of coal a year from England, has been one of the heaviest sufferers from the rise in freight rates and is expected to use many of the requisitioned ships to reduce the cost of transporting coal.

The tonnage of the German ships seized in Italy is about 120,000, according to figures from Washington. The thirty-six ships requisitioned by Portugal are estimated to have a tonnage of about 60,000. There are forty-four other German ships in Portuguese harbors, with a tonnage of 90,000.

JURY SCANDAL IN CHICAGO.

Three Are Indicted in Connection with Alaska Land Fraud Case.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The Federal Grand Jury today returned indictments before Judge Carpenter against three men charged with being implicated in the alleged attempt to bribe the jury which acquitted A. C. Frost, principal defendant in the $10,000,000 Alaska coal land fraud case here, April 4, 1913. The indicted men are:

A. C. Frost, charged with agreeing to pay O. W. Bourke, a juror, $15,000 in case of an acquittal and $10,000 for a disagreement; O. W. Bourke, former Mayor of Blue Island, a juror, charged with agreeing to accept a bribe, and Bert Wing, charged with being a go-between.

Under the law Mr. Frost, if found guilty, may be fined $20,000 or imprisoned for fifteen years. The charges against the others are punishable by fines of $10,000 or two years' imprisonment.

Mr. Frost, in a statement, denied the charges.

MARSHALL REFUSES BUCHANAN EVIDENCE

Tells Congress Committee He Is Acting Under Orders from the Attorney General.

INVITES TEST OF HIS POWER

And Suggests That Purpose of the Inquiry Is to Save Pro-German Partisans.

A clash came yesterday between the Congressional Committee investigating charges filed against United States District Attorney Marshall and the Department of Justice. The committee is anxious to obtain the minutes of the Grand Jury proceedings which resulted in the indictment of Congressman Buchanan, David Lamar, and others connected with Labor's Peace Council, and to inspect the evidence which was brought against them. Attorney General Gregory, however, has instructed Mr. Marshall to decline to give this information, and Mr. Marshall himself has informed the committee that if they will press their demands on him personally, he will test the committee's powers immediately.

It is the belief in the District Attorney's office that the real aim of the Congress investigation is to put a stop to the criminal investigation of the pro-German partisans, and that if the evidence which the Government has amassed were revealed at this stage of the prosecution serious impediments would be put in the way of further progress. The investigation is by no means finished, and it is believed that soon the Federal officials will have gathered enough evidence to implicate other men well known in public life as having been mixed up in the German plots.

The first hint of trouble arose when Raymond H. Sarfaty, the Assistant District Attorney who handled the case of Congressman Buchanan, David Lamar, von Rintelen, and the other members of Labor's Peace Council, was called as a witness. To almost the first question put to him by Congressman Carlin he replied.

"I have been instructed by Mr. Marshall to decline respectfully to answer any questions concerning the Grand Jury which indicted Mr. Buchanan. These instructions were in compliance with the wishes of the Attorney General.

The committee plied Mr. Sarfaty with many questions concerning the Buchanan Grand Jury, and some he answered, but to one in particular he refused to reply. It was:

"Was any evidence produced against Representative Buchanan?" which came from Congressman Gard.

As Chairman Carlin dismissed Mr. Sarfaty he said with emphasis:

"I hope you will be in New York for the next few days. We may have some interesting information for you."

A little later Mr. Sarfaty returned and said Mr. Marshall had told him he had mistaken his instructions and that he was authorized to answer that particular question, but the committee curtly informed him it would send for him when it needed him.

At the afternoon session Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood also informed the committee he must decline to answer questions concerning the Grand Jury; but, as his examination turned on his own conduct in the Tanzer, Kugel, and Keen cases, the dangerous ground was not approached. In the courtroom were sitting two of the Grand Jury stenographers, who had received subpoenas, but they were not called. It is expected that they will be required to testify today.

The instructions District Attorney Marshall gave to his assistants were based on a telegram which he had received from Attorney General Gregory. This informed him that he might assure the Congressional Committee that there had been plenty of good evidence laid before the Grand Juries which had indicted Buchanan, Lamar, Rintelen and Labor's Peace Council, and Rae Tanzer and David and Marshall Slade, but he was to decline respectfully to give the committee any inkling of what that evidence was.

Mr. Marshall sent a copy of the telegram to the committee and offered, if it desired, to show it the original. He informed it that the Grand Jury minutes were in his own keeping and that if it desired to inspect them he was the proper man to examine. He was prepared to decline to produce them, and it would then be possible to test the rights of the Congressional Committee immediately.

This could be done, it was said yesterday, by the arrest of District Attorney Marshall for contempt. He could then immediately sue out a writ of habeas corpu and this would be returnable before one of the Judges of this District Court.

"That power," he said, "is undoubted, and it can be used on occasion by the Attorney General as the representative of the President in certain matters, but is is very doubtful whether it could be stretched to cover a mere Assistant District Attorney."

District Attorney Swann, to whom had been sent the case of Bard & Keen when it was decided there was no ground for a Federal prosecution, handed to the committee the minutes of the Federal Grand Jury in the matter which had been referred to him. He disagreed entirely with the view Mr. Wise had taken the day before on the uselessness of Grand Juries.

Asked his opinion of Mr. Marshall, he declared he knew of no lawyer whom he would rather see Federal Attorney in this district, and especially praised his work against the bankruptcy ring.

"There is not a member of it," he said, "who would not go to any length to wreck Mr. Marshall."

The investigation will proceed this morning, but the committee is expecting to be telegraphed at any moment to return to Washington.

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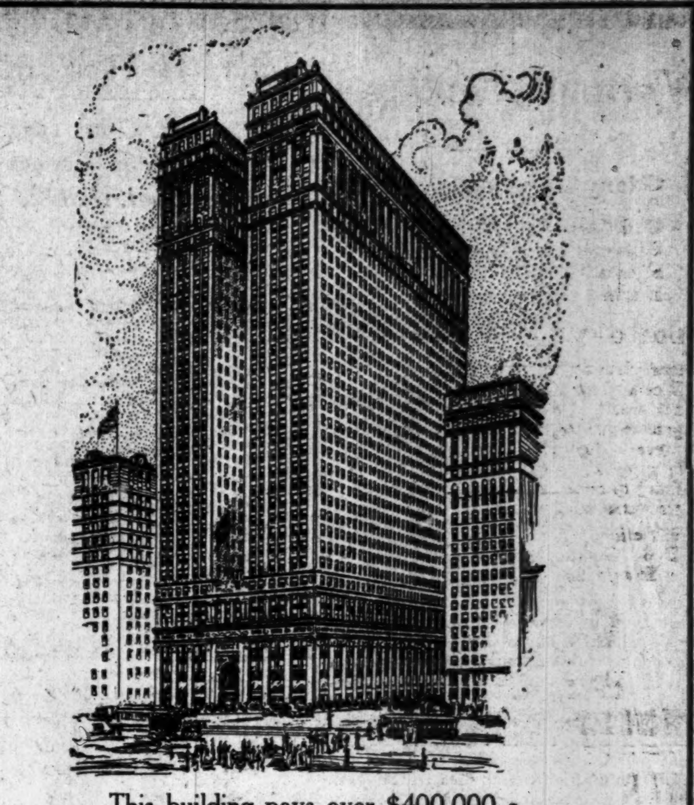

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CAT STUCK IN FLUE UPSETS ALL HARLEM

Fire, Health, and Tenement Departments, S. P. C. A., and Courts Called In.

PET RESCUED, BUT DIES

Owner of House, Hearing of Attempt to Get Summons, Has Chimney Opened Too Late.

Harlem was turned upside down yesterday to save a cat. The Fire Department, the Health Department, the Tenement House Department, the S. P. C. A., the police courts, and the goat of all New York's troubles, the unfortunate property owner, were all called on by Miss Mabel Godfrey to help her save her pet, Blackie. And in the end Blackie died after all.

Miss Godfrey came home Tuesday night to the top floor apartment at 202 West 130th Street, which she occupies with Miss Elizabeth M. Brady, and learned that Blackie, a large, husky tomcat, who was the pride of the household, had climbed on the gas log in the dining room that afternoon and made his way up the flue into the chimney above. Having got there, he wouldn't come down, and his mournful wails cut to Miss Godfrey's heart. She called on the Fire Department, and firemen climbed to the roof and let down a rope weighted with a brick into the common flue, into which all the fireplaces on that side of the building open. They hoped to get the brick down into the right opening and persuade Blackie to climb on it and let himself be hauled out, but the cat failed to take advantage of his opportunity. Then the Fire Department gave it up and suggested that perhaps the Health Commissioner could do something about it.

While Miss Godfrey was calling up the Health Department the cat wriggled out into the main flue and dropped down, catching himself now and then so as to break the fall, until he was in the very bottom not far from the ground. The Health Department, finding itself unable to render assistance, recommended the Tenement House Department; the Tenement House Department sent an inspector, who looked over the ground and passed the buck to the S. P. C. A. The S. P. C. A. professed to be helpless, and Miss Godfrey was left disconsolate, with Blackie wailing all the while inside the chimney.

Then Miss Godfrey went to James Gerrity, the owner of the building, and asked him if he could not have some of the bricks taken out of the chimney so as to release the cat. She would be willing to pay for the removal and replacing of the bricks, she said, but Gerrity at first would not agree to this plan. Thereupon Miss Godfrey decided to compel him to submit, and betook herself to teh West 123d Street police station to obtain armed assistance. The police advised her to go to the Washington Heights Court and get a summons for Gerrity to show cause why he should not do as she wanted him to, and Miss Godfrey started for the court to get the summons.

By that time, however, Gerrity had heard what was going on and decided to have the chimney opened up. Miss Godfrey was called back from her errand, and was on hand when, under Gerrity's supervision, a number of bricks were taken out of the outside of the chimney and Blackie was extricated—alive, but dying. He lived only a few minutes after they took him out, but Miss Godfrey was relieved. "I'd rather know he was dead," he said, "than to hear him crying in the chimney, with no way to get help."

NEILSON TO QUIT COMMONS.

Lecturer Who Attacked House of Lords Plans to Retire.

LONDON, March 2.—Francis Neilson, Liberal Member of Parliament for the Hyde Division of Cheshire, has applied for the Chiltern Hundreds, which is equivalent to resigning his seat. Mr. Neilson is in the United States, where he has been since August, 1915. He has not appeared in the House of Commons nor in his constituency since the start of the war.

Francis Neilson is the author of numerous plays, librettos, and short stories. He once was stage manager for Charles Frohman in London. Since he has been in the United States he has delivered lectures in this city, Worcester, Mass., and other places. In his New York lecture he accused the House of Lords of blocking proposed laws to tax landowners of England instead of workers and also attacked the brewing interests at home, asserting that they received special privileges from the Government.

In Worcester Mr. Neilson spoke on "Democracy in Great Britain." He always has been an ardent single taxer. He married an American woman, Miss Catherine O'Gorman. A member of the British House of Commons who desires to relinquish his seat cannot resign, but must apply to the Treasury for the Chiltern Hundreds, one of the offices of the stewardship of Stoke, Desborough, and Boneham, or the stewardship of the Manor of Northstead—a sinecure which is retained until the office is wanted for another holder.

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WENDEL ESTATE TAX LAID ON $4,511,834

Property Estimated at $50,000,000 Found to Belong Mostly to His Sisters.

BIG BLOCK MAY PAY NOTHING

State May Lose $60,000 Through Father's Novel Will—Appraisal Near City's Assessment.

The estate of the late John G. Wendel, chiefly Manhattan real estate, which at the time of his death on Nov. 30, 1914, was estimated at $50,000,000 or more, will, when the final report is filed this month at Mount Vernon with Tax Appraiser William C. Clark of Westchester County, be shown to be worth only $4,511,834.22. The apparent shrinkage, Mr. Clark and the lawyers for the estate explain, is due to the fact that Mr. Wendel held many properties in trust for his sisters and managed others for which they held the deeds, so that the $50,000,000 really represented the combined wealth of the Wendel family.

It was also learned yesterday that an interesting legal question will arise when the appraisal is presented by Mr. Clark to Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County. This involves the right of the State to tax eighteen lots forming the southerly half of the block bounded by Broadway and Seventh Avenue, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, valued by the Tax Appraiser at $1,525,000. The other part of the estate, representing $2,986,834.22, the lawyers agree, must pay the State transfer tax.

Complicated by Novel Will.

As explained yesterday by Francis A. Winslow at White Plains, the question of the taxability of this $1,525,000 plot arises through the will of Mr. Wendel's father, under which he held it and because in 1910 he transferred it to his sisters. John D. Wendel, father of John G. Wendel, died in 1876 and left this half block to his son as a life interest with the power of appointment by will or deed. So far as is known, this was the first will of its kind and it may lead to the amendment of the Transfer Tax law. Usually when property is left in life interest the holder may will it, but cannot part with it in life.

Burlock E. Rabell, for the Wendels, holds that as the power of appointment by will or deed was held the property is not liable for taxation. The lawyers for the State say the intent of the law is clear that property held in life interest is subject to transfer tax.

The appraisal of the Wendel property has been completed. The real estate, besides the disputed half block, consists of forty-nine parcels, of which all but three are on Manhattan Island. These forty-nine parcels have been appraised at $2,534,650. The assessed valuation in 1914, at the time of Mr. Wendel's death, was $2,535,950. The valuation, therefore, for the transfer tax is only $6,300 less than the city and county assessments.

Location and Value of Parcels.

These forty-nine parcels, with their appraised value and the assessed value are:

Plot.	Appraised.	Assessed Value.
181 B'way, half interest	$186,750	$217,500
703 Broadway	70,000	88,000
705 Broadway	70,000	88,000
1,625 Broadway	117,500	109,000
513-515 Seventh Av.	170,000	179,000
517-519 Seventh Av.	245,000	205,000
560 Seventh Av.	110,000	86,000
502 Seventh Av.	77,500	65,000
564 Seventh Av.	62,500	57,000
203-5 West Fortieth St.	82,500	76,000
529-531 West Fiftieth St.	18,000	19,000
22 Ann St.	52,000	53,000
49 Ann St.	28,000	36,000
51 Ann St.	27,000	35,000
8 Maiden Lane	175,000	155,000
55 Maiden Lane	140,000	140,000
73 Maiden Lane	75,000	71,000
75 Maiden Lane	55,000	60,000
87-89 William St.	72,500	85,000
147 Fulton St.	108,000	105,000
378 Pearl St.	17,000	17,000
350-354 West Broadway	40,000	38,000
246 West Broadway	8,000	7,500
160 Grand St.	20,000	18,000
162 Grand St.	40,000	40,500
225 Grand St.	17,000	17,000
405 Grand St.	32,000	32,000
407 Grand St.	45,000	45,000
13 Essex St.	40,000	43,000
379 West St.	21,000	21,500
298 Spring St.	9,000	10,000
300 Spring St.	5,000	5,500
289-291 Hudson St.	30,000	28,000
45 Bond St.	30,000	32,000
182 Third Av.	18,500	19,500
390 Columbus Av.	30,000	27,000
60 Avenue D	11,000	11,000
62 Avenue D	11,000	11,000
64 Avenue D	11,000	11,000
78 Avenue D	12,000	13,000
79 Avenue D	19,000	19,000
81 Avenue D	11,500	11,500
83 Avenue D	12,000	12,000
85 Avenue D	12,000	12,000
87 Avenue D	12,000	12,000
89 Avenue D	11,000	11,000
45, 7, 9, 51 Main St., Tarrytown	42,000	40,500
Lot 46½, High St., Dobbs Ferry	2,900	2,400
Several parcels at Quogue, Suffolk Co., L. I.	22,500	36,550
	$2,534,650	$2,535,950

$10,750 Above City's Valuation.

The forty-six parcels of Manhattan realty are appraised at $2,467,250, or $10,750 over the city's assessment for 1914. The appraisers for the estate and also for the Tax Appraiser were Joseph P. Day and William P. Rae, and both sides have accepted their valuations.

To this realty is added the personal property of Mr. Wendel, which has been appraised at $452,184.22. From the estate are to be deducted the following expenses: Claims due, $56,813.90; fees, $3,617.18; expenses of administration, $100,042.36; commissions to administrators, $9,423.68. Total, $169,897.18.

Mr. Wendel died intestate. Two of his sisters, Rebecca A. D. W. Swope and Ella Von E. Wendel were appointed administrators on Jan. 30, 1915. Many hearings have been held before the Surrogate, most of which had to do with the tax liability of the parcels transferred by twenty-two deeds by Mr. Wendel to his sisters several months before his death. It has been shown that Mr. Wendel at that time was in sound health and did not make the conveyances in expectation of death.

The estate will ultimately be divided into four equal shares among the four surviving sisters. They are Rebecca A. D. W. Swope, Ella Von E. Wendel, Mary E. A. Wendel, and Georgianna G. R. Wendel. They all live in Irvington.

The estate will pay a transfer tax under the amended Hughes act of 1911. This exempts $5,000 to direct heirs and taxes estates of more than $1,000,000 4 per cent. Deducting the expenses of $169,897.18 from the $2,986,650, as to which there is no dispute, and deducting $20,000 exemption for the four sisters, leaves a taxable estate of $2,796,752.82 to pay the State $111,870.11. If the Broadway half block, valued at $1,525,000, is held liable it will add $61,000.

WEEK'S MEAT FOR 65, $25.

Brooklyn Nursery Head Says She Pays 28 Cents a Pound for It.

The administration of the Sheltering Arms Nursery of Brooklyn, under the Episcopal diocese of Long Island, took up most of yesterday's session of the inquiry into the State Board of Charities.

Mrs. D. F. Burtis, former Treasurer of the nursery, asked about the meat bills, said they got good meat and paid 28 cents a pound. The weekly meat bill for forty children and fifteen adults was only $25, she admitted.

Mrs. Evelyn Tillinghast, Superintendent of the nursery, said second helpings of food were not given to the children. "We know what the children need," she explained. "The children would take almost any amount you might give them."

Mrs. Tillinghast was asked if she had not shown favoritism by adopting one of the children, who was left in the home and received special privileges. She burst into tears, and said that she thought it was unjust to make such a criticism.

"I love them all," she sobbed, "and I don't see how any one could help being kind to babies such as they."

Commissioner Strong allowed a five-minute intermission to give her a chance to recover her composure.

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

PENNSYLVANIA ENDS TESTS.

New Dreadnought Makes 21.75 in Final Speed Run.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., March 2.—With pennants to the breeze, booms crossed, and big banners announcing the successful results of the speed trials, the new superdreadnought Pennsylvania rushed through the Virginia Capes at 4 o'clock this afternoon and three hours later dropped anchor off the shipyards. The builders, navigators, and crew were enthusiastic over the showing made by the new battleship.

One big banner strung forward was covered by four figures of great size and visible for miles over the water. They were 21.75, indicating the maximum speed attained. The final twelve-hour sustained run was made without a hitch, being completed with ease, and was above the minimum of speed and below the maximum of fuel consumption.

The Navy Board immediately left for Washington. Their report, it is understood, will be favorable.

$100 ON BOYS' HOME PLEA.

Donor Heeds Times Appeal for Cash to Replace Wornout Horse.

Before Superintendent Eva of the New York Home for Homeless Boys, of 441 East 123d Street, had read his appeal in THE TIMES yesterday in which he hoped some kind reader would aid in replacing a horse, condemned by the S. P. C. A., he received a check in the mail for $100. The new friend of the home, Mrs. Parke Ward Root, who lives at the Hotel Lorraine, wrote that she had seen the appeal in THE TIMES and was pleased to be of assistance to the home.

"It seemed almost too good to be true," said Superintendent Eva, "when I received my mail. Imagine my surprise, when the first letter I opened contained a check for $100. We certainly are grateful."

Superintendent Eva said the horse was used to collect food given to the home by hotels, butchers and friends.

CUSTOM TAILORS STRIKE.

Union Officials Say 10,000 Men Have Quit Work.

A strike of custom tailors in New York City went into effect yesterday. Officials of the Journeymen Tailors' Union said last night that 10,000 workers had responded to the call and that the high-priced shops as well as those which cater to cheaper trade are involved. The strike has the backing of the American Federation of Labor.

The demands are a 20 per cent. increase in wages, "free shops," and sanitary working conditions. The establishment of "free shops" is intended to do away with the practice in many factories of making piece workers pay for the space they occupy while at work.

HUNTER ADMITS TRIP WITH CORESPONDENT

Says He Booked Compartment in Car and Rooms in New Orleans Hotel.

MRS. GRENNER A FRIEND

Negro Porter Identifies Lawyer by Resemblance to King Edward—Kerfoot Found Witness.

The first of the three suits growing out of the marital troubles of Frederick William Hunter and his wife, Anna Belleville Hunter, came to trial yesterday before Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court. This was the action by Mrs. Hunter for a divorce. Mr. Hunter has a countersuit pending against his wife and there is also a suit begun by Mr. Hunter against his brother-in-law, John Barrett Kerfoot, for $50,000 on the charge of having alienated Mrs. Hunter's affections.

Mr. Hunter is a lawyer. He lives at 127 East Thirty-seventh Street in the Winter and at his country home, Freehold, N. J., in the Summer season. Mr. Kerfoot is an editor, an author, and a critic. He lives at 227 Riverside Drive. He married Mr. Hunter's sister on Nov. 6, 1895, and he and his wife lived with his mother-in-law. Hunter and his wife were the other members of the household. Mr. Kerfoot's wife died in 1896, but he did not change his residence.

In his answer to the alienation suit Mr. Kerfoot denied that he was the cause of the estrangement between Mr. Hunter and his wife and said that he could not have alienated her affections from her husband because she had no affection for him.

The corespondent in the divorce suit named by Mrs. Hunter is Mrs. S. E. Grenner, a slight, handsome woman, who came to court garbed in furs and velvets and with an ostrich plume nodding from her bonnet. Mrs. Hunter based her action on alleged misconduct of her husband and Mrs. Grenner in the Hotel Grunewald, New Orleans, and during the journey to and from that city in February, 1915.

The register of the hotel was produced and a witness swore that Mr. Hunter had written his own name in the book as well as that of Mrs. Grenner. Mr. Hunter acknowledged that he and Mrs. Grenner had journeyed to New Orleans and that they had occupied adjoining rooms, with a bathroom between them. He also acknowledged that he had engaged a compartment in the car, but said that it was used solely by Mrs. Grenner.

Mr. Hunter's lawyer, Carlisle Norwood, and Henry L. Scheuerman, counsel for Mrs. Hunter, closely questioned the defendant, but did not shake his testimony. It was to the effect that he had known Mrs. Grenner about ten years and had frequently visited her apartment at 131 West 110th Street, sometimes to take part in card games and sometimes to escort her and Miss Shine to the theatre or to dinner.

Horatio Willock, porter of the car in which Mr. Hunter and Mrs. Grenner journeyed from this city to New Orleans, testified that he clearly remembered the parties. He remembered Mr. Hunter because the moment he saw him he said to himself, "My goodness, don't that man look like King Edward." He said he had King Edward's picture in his room at home. It came out that Mr. Kerfoot had hunted up the witness in his home in the Bronx and had shown him a picture of the defendant. Willock said he was again struck with the resemblance to the late King Edward.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

ARRESTED AS SAFE ROBBERS

Policeman Sees Two at Work in Back of Store in Corona.

Patrolman Melvin Harvey saw two men robbing a safe in a 5 and 10 cent store at 13 Kingsland Avenue, Corona, early yesterday. He ran to the rear of the store and called to the men that they were under arrest. They ran, and he fired three shots at them, but missed his aim.

A short time afterward George Lehnhoff, a policeman of the same precinct, was told by a passenger on a trolley car that a passenger who had just alighted had escaped a few minutes before from a policeman. Lehnohoff followed the man who had been pointed out, and arrested him. Harvey in the meantime captured the other fugitive, and he got to the police station at about the same time as Lehnhoff did with his prisoner.

The prisoners said they were Alfred Bence of 113 West Burnside Avenue, Corona, and John Webb of 850 Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood. They were held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Fitch.

AVALANCHES KILL A SCORE.

Southern Tyrol Is Scene of Death and Injury by Slides.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says twenty persons have been killed and many injured by avalanches in the Southern Tyrol.

LYMAN'S BAIL $100,000.

Alleged Swindler Will Seek Reduction—Faces Two Judges Today.

Dr. J. Grant Lyman will appear this morning before two Judges of the Federal District Court. He will be arraigned before Judge Dayton to give his counsel, Frank S. O'Neill, the opportunity to argue against the fixing of his bail at $100,000, the figure which Assistant District Attorney Stanton asked yesterday. He will also be brought before Judge Augustus Hand to decide whether he is to be forced to give evidence in the bankruptcy proceedings of John H. Putnam & Co.

When he was brought from the Tombs yesterday Lyman was placed in the pen adjoining Judge Dayton's courtroom, and there was asked whether he thought any of the money which he had on him at the time of his arrest had not been forwarded from St. Petersburg, Fla.

"I can't answer," he said. "I don't know how much the Government has received, and I will not indulge in suppositions."

Told that his sister had expressed the opinion that he was "crazy—somewhat," he remarked:

"Well, you might say I am sometimes of the same opinion."

Before Judge Dayton he entered a tentative plea of not guilty, and Mr. Stanton asked for $100,000 bail, informing the court that Lyman was already under $20,000 bail in California for a fraud charge in which he had been convicted, but which he had appealed. His counsel objected to such high bail as almost unprecedented, and the matter will be argued this morning.

An additional reason for asking high bail has been the discovery in Lyman's baggage of fifteen small, highly-tempered saws, such as burglars use.

Alfred Nathan, counsel for J. L. Lyttle, the receiver in the Putnam bankruptcy, had Lyman taken before Commissioner Gilchrist. He wanted to question him only, he said, concerning the reported loss of twenty one-thousand-dollar bills in Florida. Lyman refused to say anything, and when Mr. O'Neill appeared he also counseled him to keep silence. Consequently Lyman will be brought before Judge Augustus Hand this morning to see if the court will order him to help the receiver. Mr. O'Neill may then question the validity of the bankruptcy proceedings.

Lyman yesterday denied that he was a bankrupt, and said he could pay all his obligations.

H. P. Foster, Jr., filed a demand yesterday in the Federal Court Clerk's office upon John L. Lyttle, receiver of J. Grant Lyman, for the return of a certificate for ten shares of stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., which was found among the effects of Lyman and which Mr. Foster claims belongs to him.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $3 from N. Brill in response to an appeal for the New York Home for Homeless Boys.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE FAILED

Deprivation and Discontent in Many Homes

There are thousands of men in every city who are known as chronic incompetents—men who are unable to hold down a job for any length of time—or who fail in every individual undertaking—and when asked the reason why, answer that "Poor health" is responsible.

Every conscientious man owes it to his employer, his associates and his family to take measures that will prevent his reaching that stage of physical breakdown that makes his services of small value and his protection uncertain.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, known throughout the civilized world, has been held in the highest medical esteem for over 50 years as a food tonic unequalled.

It builds up the entire system—creates appetite—makes blood, bone and muscle—quiets the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Equally beneficial to women, and helps pale, sickly children to become hungry, red-cheeked pictures of health.

Taken at meal times and delightfully palatable.

Endorsed by Medical Authorities.

WAR CROSS FOR MELLEN.

Harvard Man Receives It for Ambulance Service in France.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—Joseph M. Mellen, a Harvard junior whose home is in Garden City, N. Y., has received the Croix de Guerre for conspicuous bravery under fire while driving an ambulance in the service of the American Ambulance Corps in France.

Mellen has just returned to Harvard after several months in the Vosges. He drove his ambulance over difficult mountain roads under shellfire almost continuously for eight days, with little sleep or rest.

All Departments Now Under One Roof

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SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Today with Purchases of $1 or More.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD TODAY ONLY

This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, March 3.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. GREENHUT'S.
N. Y. T., 3-3-16. 138

GREENHUT'S—FOURTH FLOOR

Liquors & Wines *Featured Today and Tomorrow*

Hennessy's Brandy JAS. HENNESSY & CO.'S OLD PALE COGNAC—bottle.... $1.58

California Wines Choice of Port, Sherry, Muscatel and Catawba. Gallon.
Old Private Stock .. $2.25
El Dorado.......... 1.88
Rosedale Vineyards. 1.45
Three Crown Brand. 1.25
Choice quality...... 1.05

Troy Cocktails Choice of Manhattan, Martini; Bronx and French; bottle.......... 95c

$1.25 BOTTLE PILGRIM HOLLAND GIN.............. $1

Regal English Dry and Old Tom Gins Three bottles, $2; bottle......... 74c

Old Lewis Hunter Rye This famous rye sold in other stores at $1 a bottle; here at............ 84c

"Nulife" Malt Whisky Purest and best for medicinal use; reg. $1 size bottle for.. 79c

O. Z. Genever Oude Zeeman finest Geneva Gin; large stone jugs; each. 98c

Faust Kummel Extra A-1 quality; full quart bottle... $1

Canadian Rye Royal Warrant Special Canadian Rye: bottle............ $1

John Haig & Co.'s Scotch Whisky Old and mellow liqueur; reg. $1.35 bottle...... $1.24

Cabinet Whisky Sold in most stores for $3.50 a gallon and $1 a quart; here, special, per gal., $2.48; full qt. bottle.. 69c

Vermouth Cavalis & Prats French and Umberto Italian Vermouth; bottle.......... 63c

Hollis Club Whisky Gallon, $2.75; full quart bottle. 75c

Imperial Baltimore Rye Gallon, $3.50; full quart bottle... $1

Horehound ROCK AND RYE—splendid cure for cold; full quart bottle. 75c

Nelson Bourbon Kentucky's finest for more than half a century; gal., $3.50; full quart bottle.. $1

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

"IMPERATIVE AND FINAL SALE of The Blakeslee Galleries Collection"

The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.
NOW ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
and continuing until the morning of the date of Sale, inclusive

Nearly Five Hundred
Old and Modern Paintings
of the Early English, French, Flemish, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, and American Schools
From the widely known
Blakeslee Galleries

OF WHICH, ON APPLICATION OF THE COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY AND MRS. THERON J. BLAKESLEE, ADMINISTRATORS OF THE LATE THERON J. BLAKESLEE, SURROGATE COHALAN HAS ORDERED A PUBLIC SALE TO BE MADE.

The Unrestricted Public Sale will be held
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS.)
Monday Evening of Next Week, March 6th, Beginning at 8 o'Clock, and will continue
At The American Art Galleries
On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings of Next Week, March 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, at 8 o'Clock

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED ON RECEIPT OF 75 CENTS
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

A man's car in its sturdiness and swift response—a woman's car in its grace of line and design

In short, an ideal car for two. Lounging room for both; and luggage room for both. Beautiful finish and steady, consistent performance—no matter what you ask it to do or where you ask it to go.

The tire mileage is unusually high
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

The price of the Closed Touring Car or Roadster, complete, including regular mohair top, is $950 (f. o. b. Detroit)

Immediate deliveries on Closed Cars only

Colt-Stratton Company
Broadway at 57th St. Circle 1600
Open Evenings

Brooklyn & Long Island District is handled exclusively by Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 20 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Newark & Jersey City District is handled exclusively by Bonnell Motor Car Co., 520 Broad St., Newark.

Gimbel Brothers
Broadway and 33d Street

The Twice-a-Year Opportunity
Men's $18 and $25 Suits and Overcoats at $12.75

ONLY every six months can we sell such merchandise for as little as $12.75—at the very end of our Clearance Sale—on the Fourth Floor.

This is What Men Will Have to Select From—

726 Men's and Young Men's Suits at $12.75
Smart models, with plain or patch pockets, in plain blue, dark mixtures, striped effects, and many fancy mixtures.

532 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats at $12.75
Single or Double Breasted models in heavy Winter weights, in many dark colors, with velvet collars.

272 Men's Light-Weight Overcoats at $12.75
With silk top and sleeve linings, in Oxford Grey, with velvet collars.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

KAVANAUGH KNIT

On the Avenue—

The men of New York who buy for Summer comfort and protection, regardless of price, usually select Balbriggan undergarments. Most of them prefer

KAVANAUGH BALBRIGGAN
the comfortable underwear

yet it sells everywhere for just 50c a garment—a mighty small price for the satisfaction and value received.

KAVANAUGH LISLE is extra quality, from selected Sea Island cotton—very fine weave, sterilized—hygienic.

This label on underwear for men means finest quality, made from the bale of cotton to the finished garment in the Kavanaugh mill.

BALBRIGGAN, 50c; HYGIENIC LISLE, $1.00.

Ask your dealer.

KAVANAUGH KNIT
KAVANAUGH KNITTING CO., Inc.
Makers, Waterford, N. Y.

Ripe Juicy, Sweet *Delicious* Tender Healthful *Seedless*

Sunkist Oranges *—from California*

Order a dozen or a box today. Serve this healthful fruit at every meal.

All first-class dealers now have a plentiful supply.

Save Sunkist tissue wrappers for beautiful silverware.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
Co-operative—Non-profit
Eastern Headquarters: 139 N. Clark Street, Chicago

SERVICE

To do what one is hired to do is Duty—to do more than one is hired to do, where the opportunity offers, is the apotheosis of Duty—it is Service.

If we can develop an unexpected, unforeseen economy for the benefit of the client, we do it—that is our idea of service.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ROOSEVELT'S NAME IS OFF.

Illinois Candidate for Delegate Files New Petition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2.—Secretary of State L. G. Stevenson received a letter late today from John W. McGrath, secretary to Theodore Roosevelt, stating that Mr. Roosevelt "has no intention of filing a petition as a candidate in the primary of any party in Illinois." The letter was in reply to one written by Mr. Stevenson asking if it was Mr. Roosevelt's intention to permit the use of his name as a Presidential candidate in the Spring primaries.

Mr. McGrath's letter to Mr. Stevenson, dated Feb. 28, was as follows:

> Your letter to Mr. Roosevelt is received. As you probably know, he is in the West Indies. Your letter requests that he advise you at his earliest convenience if he has any intention of filing a petition for candidate for President in the Illinois primary to be held April 11. Replying to this, I beg leave to inform you that Mr. Roosevelt has no intention of filing a petition as a candidate in the primary of any party in Illinois.

Under the Illinois primary law the time for filing petitions for Presidential candidates and for delegates to the various National Conventions expires at midnight tonight.

It is understood that E. A. Dyas of Danville, who filed as a Republican candidate for delegate to the Republican Convention, mentioning Mr. Roosevelt as his choice for President, will withdraw his petition. Late today he filed a petition expressing no preference.

FORD WANTS TO GET OUT.

Makes Request to Have Name Withdrawn from Presidential Primaries.

LANSING, Mich., March 2.—Henry Ford, Detroit manufacturer, today asked Secretary of State Coleman C. Vaughan to withdraw his name from the Michigan Republican primary ballot, on which Mr. Ford is a candidate for President.

The Secretary of State announced that he could not grant the request, as the primary lists had closed at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS

Why Not Rely On Cuticura
Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal dandruff and itching. Nothing better at any price.
Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold everywhere.
To Care for Your Hair and Scalp

TO LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS:
This week's issue of The Eastern Underwriter, 105 William Street, out today, contains the great human interest speech of E. A. Woods, Pittsburgh, on the need for life insurance, delivered in Washington last week; full proceedings of Southeastern Life Insurance Congress giving demonstrations of life insurance sales; text of amendment to Section 9 of the New York Insurance Law; Lawrence Priddy's story of writing $600,000 insurance on a New York man; and some brief facts about an oil millionaire insuring his life for $1,000,000.
THE EASTERN UNDERWRITERS.

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Leave New York 2 P.M. Arrive Chicago 2 P.M.
Via Lackawanna-Michigan Central.
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ALL steel, electric lighted sleepers.
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WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT
IN ANY CONDITION
CALL OR MAIL.
AMERICAN TOOTH CO.
45 W. 34th St. & 64 W. 35th St., Room 704
127 W. 125th St., Opp Koch's.
523 Fulton St., Opp. 5 & 10c Store, Brooklyn.

DAY BURGLARS BEAT WOMAN IN HER HOME

Tear Gems from Ears, Ransack Rooms, and Leave Their Victim Unconscious.

ADJOINING HOUSES ROBBED

Detectives Get No Clue to Thieves Operating in Lower Harlem Neighborhood.

Mrs. Benjamin Reikowitz of 117 West 114th Street was beaten and robbed in her apartment last Tuesday afternoon at about 2 o'clock, and left unconscious by the burglars. She did not recover her senses until early yesterday morning. A pair of diamond earnings were torn from her ears, and she says the thieves got other jewelry.

According to Mrs. Reikowitz, who appears to be about 50 years of age, she was ironing in her kitchen when suddenly a man from behind her put his hands on her mouth while another tore the rings from her ears. She says she struggled free, but they threatened her, so she did not cry out. She does not know how they entered the apartment.

She says she then asked them why they did not go, having taken what they wanted, but they told her they knew she had more valuables and dragged her into her bedroom. There they threatened her until she showed them where her jewelry was hidden. She says they took $21 in money, three large single tone diamond rings, one cluster diamond ring, a bracelet with a few small diamonds and a watch and chain. She said she did not know the value of the jewelry, as it had been given to her by her husband many years ago.

Then, according to her story, the thieves dragged her back to the dining room to force her to disclose her silver, but while she was on the floor she seized one of the men by the legs and he kicked her till she was unconscious.

Mrs. Mary Burger, who lives in the adjoining apartment, had heard the disturbance and ran to the hall in time to see two men going up the stairs to the roof. Other neighbors called the police and within fifteen minutes detectives were in the apartment.

On Wednesday night the apartment of Mrs. Ida Schoenhut, in the adjoining building, 119 West 114th Street, was entered and robbed while the family were at a theatre. Mrs. Samuel Drucker, who lives in the next house, said her apartment was robbed last Friday night by a burglar who took valuables from the clothing of her husband and her son while they were asleep.

Brokers Take Fight to Court.

Robert P. Forrester, a broker, living at the Hotel Vanderbilt, was arrested at 61 Broadway yesterday by Detectives Dribben and Rotchford on a warrant issued by Magistrate Handy, charging assault. The complainant against him was David A. Russell, a manufacturer, who lives at the Biltmore Hotel and who, up to the time of the assault, was a friend of the broker. Neither of the two men would say anything concerning their disagreement when they appeared in the Tombs Court yesterday, but, according to the detectives, Forrester struck Russell in the face in a quarrel over a business matter. Forrester pleaded not guilty and was paroled in his own custody for examination on Saturday.

LIFTS WIRELESS BAN.

Daniels Acts on Germany's Complaint in Arabis Case.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Changes in the naval wireless censorship regulations were announced today by Secretary Daniels. A strict interpretation of the regulations as they were made when the Government placed naval censors at Sayville and Tuckerton prohibited the censors from passing for publication in the United States the German official statements if they made reference "to movements or locations of war or other vessels of belligerents."

This operated to prevent Germany's statement of the result of naval operations being received direct from Germany, although they were received by cable via London after having passed through the British censorship. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, at the direction of his Government, made a formal inquiry after the American censors had suppressed the German wireless account of the sinking of the British cruiser Arabis.

The regulations as now modified by Secretary Daniels provide: "The restriction as to movements of war or other vessels of belligerents shall not apply to messages received from belligerent shore radio stations."

It applies only to Germany, as Great Britain is using the cable.

NEED MORE ROOM FOR CARS.

City Asked to Increase Space Between Broadway Tracks.

As a result of the serious injuries suffered by Henry Houer on Feb. 16, when he was caught between two of the stepless cars of the New York Railways Company, the Public Service Commission, on the recommendation of Clifton W. Wilder, its electrical engineer, has called the attention of Borough President Marks and the Board of Estimate to the necessity of widening the strip between the car tracks, especially in Broadway.

Mr. Wilder reported that whereas at the place where the accident occurred there would have been a space of 13½ inches between two of the old-fashioned cars the space with the new cars was only 8½ inches. At present there is a stretch of 13,120 feet of track along Broadway in the sections where the permanent roadway had not been restored since the new subways were constructed, and Mr. Wilder said that gave an excellent opportunity for the alteration of the present lines.

At the same time he pointed out that the reduction of the width of the roadway on either side might cause some opposition, and that, as the alteration would necessitate a change in the brick pillars on which the car tracks were supported, some extra compensation would be needed for the subway contractor.

Not the Missing Glass Boy.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety James F. Norton of Jersey City received a telegram yesterday from Detective James J. Rooney of that city dated from Wilkes-Barre, Penn., which announced that although the resemblance was close, the boy in Wilkes-Barre who was thought to be Jimmie Glass was not the missing lad. Mrs. Glass went to Wilkes-Barre from Jersey City on Wednesday night and saw the boy yesterday morning.

To Aid Bide-A-Wee Home.

There will be a tea and dance in the grand ballroom of the Biltmore this afternoon under the auspices of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals of 410 East Thirty-eighth Street in an effort to raise $2,000 necessary to pay the taxes on the home property. Baroness von Rottenthal will dance several Hawaiian dances and, garbed in animal costume, will dance with Thomas Allen Rector to the music of "Punchinello."

Laurette Taylor in 'Wooing of Eve.'

Laurette Taylor will begin rehearsals today in a new play by her husband, J. Hartley Manners, entitled "The Wooing of Eve." The piece is a comedy, with its scenes laid in England. The company Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler have assembled to appear in Miss Taylor's support includes W. L. Abingdon, Ramsay Wallace, Vernon Steele, Herbert Yost, Fred Permaine, Leslie Austin, Basil West, Violet Kemble Cooper, Wynn Cannon, and Winifred Fraser.

PARK AVENUE HOME FOR PRINCETON CLUB

Will Build Eight Stories at 58th Street Corner Next to Arion Club.

TO LEAVE GRAMERCY PARK

Building Committee Has Obtained a Second Option on the Site Assessed at $172,000.

The Princeton Club has practically decided to purchase the northeast corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Park Avenue as a site for a new club house. The Building Committee of the club, of which Major Francis G. Landon is Chairman, obtained an option on this particular property a couple of months ago. No decision was reached, however, until yesterday, when a new sixty-day option was taken on the site.

It is understood that the option will be taken up by the club in a few days, and contracts signed for the purchase.

The plot is well situated for a club, having a frontage of 75.5 feet on Park Avenue and 90 feet on Fifty-eighth Street. It is now covered by two old stables and garages owned, respectively, by the Washington Irving Estate and J. Metcalf Thomas. The land's asssessed valuation is $172,000.

Major Landon said yesterday that the plot would probably be improved by the club with an eight-story structure. With the completion of the proposed structure the entire easterly block front of the avenue between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets will be devoted to club uses.

The Arion Club occupies all the remainder of the Park Avenue frontage north of the Princeton Club site, and adjoining, on Fifty-eighth Street, is the Liederkranz Club. Just to the north is the new home of the Colony Club, nearing completion at Sixty-second Street, and at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-second Street is the new building of the Knickerbocker Club. On the south side of Fifty-eighth Street the Genealogical and Biographical Society purchased, a short time ago, the three plots at 118 to 122, between Park and Lexington Avenues, for its new home.

The Princeton Club has occupied its present quarters opposite Gramercy Park, at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-second Street, since 1908, when it purchased Stanford White's former home.

Dinner by Italian Masons.

A dinner was given last night by Italia Lodge 786, F. & A. M., to Right Worshipful Charles Vickard, District Deputy, at the Italian Garden, 341 Broome Street, which was formerly a part of the old Occidental Hotel. Features of the entertainment were singing by Signora Bruna, lyric soprano, and Edward Novelli, baritone. Among those present were G. Caggiano, N. Comforti, P. Caruso, L. Affeltra, G. G. d'Anchise, E. N. d'Ambrosi, A. Cecchia, S. Masella, and B. N. Cantelmo.

MADRID IN CONTROL OF FOOD RIOTERS

Strikes Caused by Rise in Prices Spread to Spain's Capital and Mayor Resigns.

MADRID, March 1, (Delayed.)—Disturbances over the food situation, which began with a strike of the Madrid bakers, have developed into a general strike, in consequence of which all retail business has been suspended, while rioting of a serious nature has developed. There have been numerous arrests of rioters, and several were wounded in combats with the police.

The strike began with the bakers because of the high price of flour, and quickly extended into other branches of trade, finally resulting in a general stoppage of work, the suspension of business, and the closing of all the stores. The demonstrations resulted in struggles with gendarmes who were endeavoring to disperse the crowds. In the suburbs the police were unable to suppress the disorders, and the situation in these districts is grave.

The failure of the municipal authorities to maintain order caused the Mayor of Madrid to resign.

A Madrid dispatch received last night reported strikes and disturbances in most of the provinces of Spain as a result of the increased cost of food, a general strike having been proclaimed in Valencia and serious rioting having occurred there.

WAR AND SOCIAL DISEASES.

British Commission Urges Safeguards for Coming Generations.

LONDON, March 2.—The final report of Lord Sydenham's Royal Commission on Social Diseases, which has been conducting an investigation for about two years, was issued today. The report says that very serious conditions have been revealed and expresses the belief that action by the Government is the only solution of the great national problem.

The commission makes a number of drastic recommendations, among which are the following:

Existence of a disease of this nature should incapacitate the person concerned for marriage.

Communications of physicians to parents on this subject should be privileged.

Moral conduct should be taught in connection with all branches of education.

Instruction should be given in regard to social diseases in evening schools and in workshops.

Free modern treatment should be provided in hospitals.

The report of the Sydenham Commission dwells particularly upon the effect of the war on the problem, which it expects to be intensified by war conditions. No shortsighted parsimony, it is contended, should be allowed to stand in the way of utilizing all means which science and organization can provide "to protect future generations upon which the national prosperity must depend."

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You, too, should use
COLGATE'S
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
A Dentists' Dentifrice
Sold Everywhere

Loving Cup for Daniel Direnzo.

A silver loving cup was presented to Daniel Direnzo, recently appointed an Assistant District Attorney, by the United Italian Societies, at a dinner given in his honor at the Broadway Central Hotel, which was attended by more than 500 of the most prominent members of the Italian colony there. Deputy Assistant Attorney General F. H. La Guardia was the toastmaster and the presentation was made by M. R. Mattco. Among those present were Frederick J. Sullivan, Dr. Attilo Favorini, Manuel Leavitt, Dr. John W. Perrell, Thomas O'Donnell, Francis X. Mancuso, and James E. McDonald.

New Grand Central Subway Bridge.

To relieve congestion at the Grand Central subway station, the Public Service Commission approved yesterday the plan suggested by Theodore P. Shonts for a new overhead passageway across the express tracks, to be built at a cost of $6,000.

What Olive Oil Do You Use?
Chefs and Physicians of World-Wide Reputation Insist Upon
CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL
Try it yourself. Then you will appreciate why they are so insistent.
Ask Your Grocer.
Antoine Chiris Company
18-20 Platt St. New York City

FOURTEEN YEARS OLD
Four Roses Whiskey
14 years old. No wonder its exquisite bouquet won for it the name
"Four Roses"
NEW YORK OFFICE
1480 BROADWAY.
TEL. BRYANT 482.
Paul Jones & Co. DISTILLERS LOUISVILLE KY.

More Men Are Drinking Milk

The manager of one of our popular restaurants remarked the other day that the number of business men who order milk at lunch times has increased enormously. Many of the devotees of coffee and tea are turning to milk regularly, and when you think of it, it's the most natural thing in the world. Nature made milk, a delight both in taste and aroma; and more than this, it is the most nearly perfect food that nature has given us. But it must be good milk.

BORDEN'S MILK
is good milk, clean milk, safe milk.

Any Borden wagon will serve you. When buying milk or milk products be sure they are Borden's.

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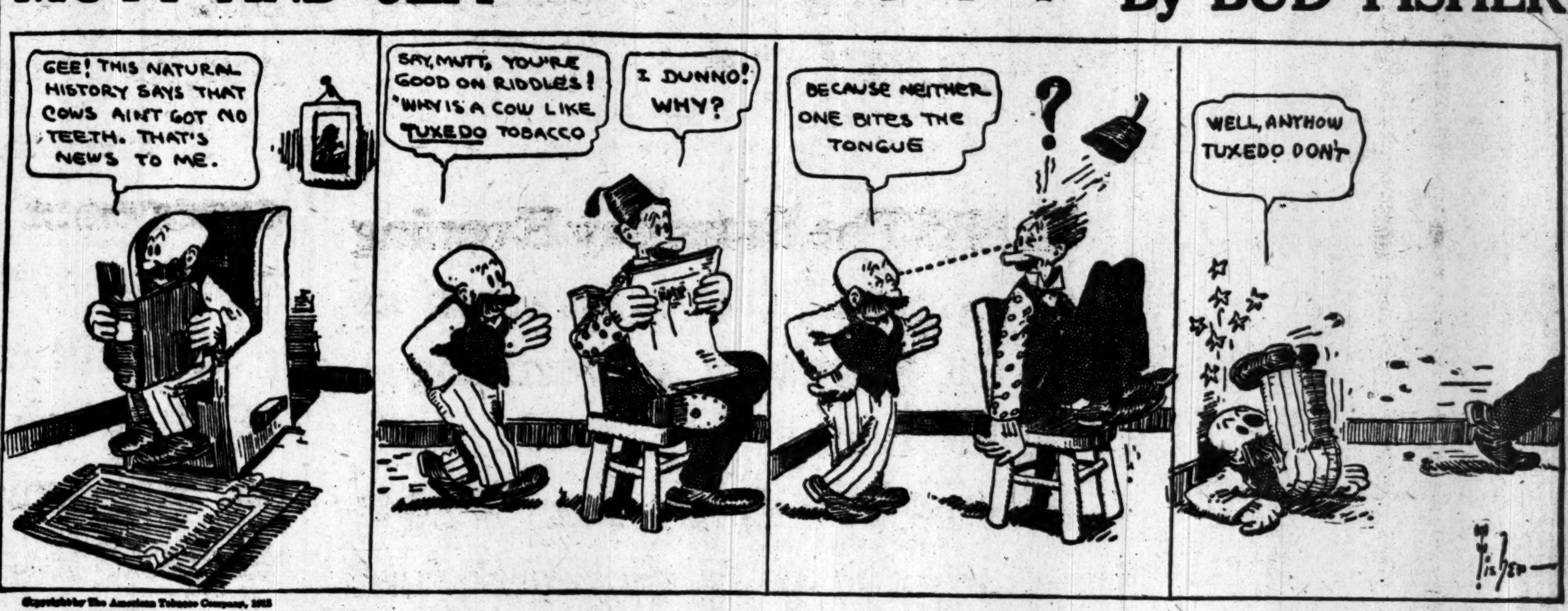
MUTT AND JEFF - - - - - - - - By BUD FISHER


GEE! THIS NATURAL HISTORY SAYS THAT COWS AIN'T GOT NO TEETH. THAT'S NEWS TO ME.
SAY, MUTT, YOU'RE GOOD ON RIDDLES! "WHY IS A COW LIKE TUXEDO TOBACCO"
I DUNNO! WHY?
BECAUSE NEITHER ONE BITES THE TONGUE
?
WELL, ANYHOW TUXEDO DON'T

Copyrighted by The American Tobacco Company, 1916

Guess this one: Why is "Tux" the one non-bite tobacco? Sure! you got it—because no imitator has ever yet solved the riddle of the "Tuxedo Process," of course.

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

That "Tuxedo Process," by the way, has had 'em all guessing for a long time. It was invented by a physician years ago, and it remains today the original and *best* process for making tobacco mild, wholesome and healthful, and for removing every trace of bite.

Join the thousands of happy pipe-smokers who have learned that Tuxedo brings comfort, contentment and satisfaction. Try Tuxedo for a week.

BUD FISHER
Famous Cartoonist, says
"Tuxedo has made a pipe my favorite form of smoking. Its coolness and mildness make pipe-smoking a real pleasure."
Bud Fisher

PATTERSON'S Tuxedo TOBACCO
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE
Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch . . . 5c
Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c
In Tin Humidors, 40c and 80c. In Glass Humidors, 50c and 90c.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

The AEOLIAN PIANO SALONS

THE many models of fine pianos at Aeolian Hall are instruments of such tonal perfection as never before has been secured in pianos of equal price.

Aeolian supremacy in the making of player instruments is quite generally conceded. And Aeolian resources have been as energetically devoted to the development of the pianoforte as to that of the player.

The best ability of the Aeolian staff for more than a decade has been at full focus upon the problems of piano-building. The accomplishment of this period perhaps has brought greater progress to the piano industry than the fifty years preceding.

The result of this great work is apparent in the excelling musical quality of these great instruments—

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RE-ORDERS

Every business man knows that the stability of his business is measured by re-orders.

If customers do not come back, something is wrong.

But if the most careful buyers in the field, having tried the goods, find them satisfactory and come back for more, the business is sound.

Advertising may be judged by the same sure test.

▪ ▪ ▪

In 1915 The Saturday Evening Post carried the equivalent of 1682 full pages of advertising—1,143,502 lines.

Of this, 1429 pages, or 971,991 lines, came from firms which had also advertised in the Post the year before.

These figures mean that:

The Saturday Evening Post drew 85% of its volume in 1915 from the same customers that had bought its space in 1914.

That is, the re-orders of Post advertising amounted to 85%.

This evidence of the stability of modern advertising is not new. A year ago, similar figures showed that in 1914 the Post obtained 85.8% of its business from firms who had used its columns in 1913.

▪ ▪ ▪

Of such a condition any business, whatever the product or sales method, might well be proud.

It expresses the consensus of experience of astute buyers, extending over a period of years.

It testifies to the establishment of advertising as an integral factor in economic development—as a profitable investment—not an expense, not a speculation.

It means that manufacturers may invest in advertising in full confidence of substantial return.

It reflects the stability, the soundness, the permanence, of advertising today.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia

The Ladies' Home Journal *The Saturday Evening Post* *The Country Gentleman*

TRAINING BRISK IN GIANTS' AND YANKEES' CAMPS IN THE SOUTH

GIANTS NOW PRIMED FOR TEST GAMES

McGraw Will Pick Team to Play at Dallas Saturday and Sunday.

HOT WEATHER AT CAMP

Players Progressing Well Under Warm Sun—Brannick's Nine Smothers the Dooins.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—The Giants have had enough good training weather to fit them for the exhibition games they are to play with the Dallas team of the Texas League on Saturday and Sunday. This afternoon two picked teams played a seven-inning practice game at Emerson Park, and, though the young athletes did not spare their arms and legs, they felt no ill-effects from their exertions. Four days of hot weather have done wonders in conditioning them. The heat was not so depressing today, for a cool wind blew from the northwest, but the sun was as hot as usual.

The score of today's game would indicate that McGraw has picked up a bunch of terrific sluggers, but the answer to the hard batting is found in the pitching. When the Giants encounter real pitching they will not be so handy with the bat.

McGraw is saving his regular pitchers for the Dallas game, and getting them into shape in various ways. However, he does not wish to give them too much work in the box, so he called for volunteers this afternoon. Charley Dooin came forward for one side, and Eddie Brannick agreed to repeat his performance of yesterday, when he pitched six innings. The traffic manager was in good form again today. He limited the Dooins to seven hits and three runs. Dooin did not have so much stuff, which explains why the Brannicks mauled him for twenty-one hits and twelve runs.

The game was further enlivened by the umpiring of Walter Roesinger, who is the jack of all trades of the squad. Roesinger did not make much of a hit with his pitching and outfielding yesterday, so McGraw had him call balls and strikes today.

Sandberg, who caught for the winners, threw out several base runners, and also made four hits.

Brannick not only pitched well, but registered a single, double, and triple. Jim Thorpe and Kelly made home runs, Thorpe hitting his ball over the right field fence. Rodrigues, the Cuban first baseman, pleased the spectators with some fancy fielding.

After another double workout tomorrow, McGraw will choose his team which leaves for Dallas tomorrow night. Palmero, Schupp, Schauer, and Kramer will do the pitching in Dallas. The batting order and score:

Dooins—Cole, center field; Farrell, left field; Harrison, right field; Doyle, second base; Martin, shortstop; Rodriguez, first base; Shapner, third base; Kenny, catcher; Dooin and Sharman, pitchers.

Brannicks—Jacobson, left field; Thorpe, right field; Elsh, center field; Babbington, second base; Brainard, shortstop; Kelly, first base; Wendell, third base; Sanuberg, catcher; Brannick, pitcher.

								R.	H.	E.
Brannicks	4	0	3	2	3	0	0	—12	21	0
Dooins	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3	7	3

Two-base hits—Branick, Doyle, Elsh, Shepner. Three-base hits—Brannick, Farrell. Home runs—Kelly, Thorpe. Umpire—Roesinger.

YANKEES IN TWO SQUADS.

The A Group Is Composed Largely of Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—Today the training of the Yankees was put on a more systematic basis than heretofore. Manager Donovan's idea of dividing them into two squads, with certain hours in the morning and afternoon for each, was put into operation, and under the new arrangement the work went along smoothly. It could not be tried this forenoon because the field was muddy after a rainy night, but a hot sun put the footing in playing condition by midday.

The most pertinent feature of this plan of Wild Bill's is that it shows which players for the present are considered first string players. At least it will be seen that a big majority of those on one squad—Squad A, it can be called—are veterans and men who in all probability will win regular berths. Squad A reports at 9:30 in the morning and at 1:30 in the afternoon. The reporting times for Squad B are 10:30 and 2:30, or as near to these hours as is feasible. The players of the two divisions are as follows:

Squad A—Alexander, Boone, Brady, Caldwell, Cullop, Fisher, Keating, Magee, Maisel, Love, Mogridge, Mullen, Nunamaker, Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Russell, Smith, Shawkey, Tipple, High, Miller, Schaefer, Farrell, Kelley.

Squad B—Aragon, Blodgett, Brown, Cable, Finn, Gay, Gedeon, Hartzell, Hendrix, Layden, Markle, Meadows, Pieh, Piercy, Ross, Schwert, Shocker, Vance, Walters, Cook, McGovern.

The presence of a man on one squad or the other is not of course positive evidence of his eventual fate, but there are a lot of veterans on Squad A as compared to the other squad. The young pitchers who are picked for the time being to associate with Caldwell, Fisher, Keating, and Shawkey are Russell, Tipple, Brady, Cullop, Love, and Mogridge.

Pipp, Mullen, Peckinpaugh, and Boone are the temporary first string infield. Baker will supplant Boone at third when he gets here. Boone, however, is playing a fast game at the far corner. High, Magee, Maisel, and Miller are the first string outfielders, with Gilhooley on the second squad, as well as the veteran Doc Cook. Roy Hartzell is boss of the second squad, but the big boss is Donovan, who by staying at the field for both troops lays out an arduous day's work for himself.

Aragon, the Cuban third baseman, arrived this morning. He is the forty-fourth player in camp, exclusive of Donovan, Farrell, Schaefer, and Kelley.

HOME RUN BAKER HURT.

Slightly Crushes Two Fingers on His Right Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 2.—J. Franklin Baker, home run hitter of Trappe, Md., visited Annapolis today and spent some time at St. John's College, where he talked to Coach Johnny Wilson and some of the basket ball players and watched the students practice. Baker said that he would join the Yankees on Saturday, but he exhibited an injured right hand which will prevent him from being active around the diamond for some time to come.

The index and middle fingers on Baker's hand are crushed slightly, and the whole hand is swathed in bandages. He said that a log fell on his hand a few days ago while he was with some friends on his place near Trappe.

Ray Collins to Coach School Nine.

FAIRFAX, Vt., March 2.—Ray W. Collins, for several years pitcher of the Boston Americans, will coach the baseball team of Bellows Free Academy this season, it was learned tonight. The announcement is regarded as the first confirmation of Collins's reported intention to withdraw from major league baseball.

WRIGHT TO PLAY CHURCH.

Florida Challenge Tennis Match to be Played at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—Irving Wright of Boston today won the final of the annual tennis tourney and the right to challenge George M. Church, who is here to defend his title as Florida champion. Wright defeated Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., the result being contrary to general expectations. The match went four sets, 1 to 6, 7 to 5, 6 to 2, 6 to 2.

Throckmorton got started faster than usual in the first set and played beautiful tennis, working at top speed and placing accurately. He soon went to pieces, however, and apparently was rattled. The more this showed the better Wright played. Wright struck his pace when the second set stood 2 to 4. He steadied up, lobbing deeply, driving close to the side lines with increasing speed, while Throckmorton began netting the ball frequently.

In the last two sets Wright was effective and coolheaded, and Throckmorton was unable to maintain anything like the pace with which he started.

Gregory Bryan, Bridgeport, won the consolation singles from Osborne Howes, Boston, 6 to 3, 9 to 7.

In the semi-finals of men's doubles Church and Inman won a fairly easy victory from Edwin Spafter and F. W. Merrihew, New York, and in tomorrow's doubles final will meet Carlton Shafer and Throckmorton, who today won from Bryan and Payne Whitney.

Men's Singles, Final—Irving Wright, Boston, defeated Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, 1—6, 7—5, 6—2, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles, First Round.—Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, and Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kennedy, Boston, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round.—Miss Ethel Carhart, New York, and Francis Roche, Tuxedo, won from Miss Angelica Brown, New York, and Maurice Roche, Tuxedo, by default.

Men's Doubles, Semi-finals.—George M. Church and Fred Inman, Westside, defeated Edwin Shafer and F. W. Merrihew, New York, 6—1, 6—2; Carlton Shafer, New York, and Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, defeated Payne Whitney, New York, and Gregory Bryan, Bridgeport, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2.

Men's Consolation Singles.—Osborne Howes, Boston, defeated Douglas Paige, New York, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2; Gregory Bryan, Bridgeport, defeated Artero Deheeran, New York, 6—2, 6—2.

Men's Consolation Singles, Final.—Bryan defeated Howes 6—3, 9—7.

WILL KAUFF GET OFF?

There Is a Feeling That Benny Will Head for Marlin Today.

The New York Baseball Club has notified Benny Kauff, with some other players, that transportation for Marlin, Texas, will be waiting for them at the Pennsylvania Station this morning at 10 o'clock. The momentous question in the baseball universe just now is whether Benny will use his railroad ticket. Benny says he will not go, but the New York Nationals are hopeful.

Big Jeff Tesreau, from the Ozark Mountains; Ralph Stroud, and Henry Wacker, the Dartmouth pitcher, who is giving up educational work for baseball, will be in the party this morning. Hans Lobert will join them at Philadelphia, and at St. Louis George Burns, Art Fletcher, and Bill Rariden will get aboard. Fred Anderson, the Federal League pitcher, will go to Marlin from his home in North Carolina, while Dave Robertson will not report until March 15.

N. Y. U. PITCHERS WORKING.

Coach Starts Twirlers in Gym While Awaiting Use of Armory.

Rather than delay preseason work until an armory is available for indoor practice, Ray Kellogg, coach of the New York University baseball nine, called out battery candidates yesterday in the gymnasium. The coach emphasized the importance of controlling the ball in his remarks to the half dozen aspirants for the mound position who reported for practice. The men were kept busy for the better part of an hour and a half. Captain Pfau and McKenzie, a candidate for the position behind the home plate, did all of the receiving.

Until the University Heights team is permitted to use the Second Field Artillery Armory for indoor work, which will be no sooner than next Friday, Kellogg has decided to hold daily practices for battery candidates only. Among the twirlers who have reported are Woolf and Haggblom, both of whom played on last year's team; Moody, Cohn, Erwig, and Godfried.

Braves Start for Training Camp.

BOSTON, March 2.—The official movement of the Boston National players toward Miami, Fla., the team's Spring training grounds, began tonight when a small party left here for New York. George Tyler, a pitcher, was the only veteran member in the squad, which was in charge of Business Manager W. E. Hapgood. Most of the players are to join the party in New York. Others have been guests at Manager Stallings's plantation in Georgia for two weeks.

Wagner to Manage Hartford Nine.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.—Charles H. Wagner of New Rochelle, N. Y., former shortstop of the Boston Americans, today signed a contract to manage the Hartford baseball team in the new Eastern League.

HEDDON DEFEATED BY F. S. APPLEBY

Columbia Player Wins Interesting Class A Billiard Match by a Score of 400 to 372.

Class A Billiards.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H.Av.
F. S. Appleby	2	0	46	9 13-43
E. W. Gardner	2	0	73	9 3-41
C. Heddon	1	1	81	10 10-39
J. F. Poggenburg	1	1	54	11 15-35
M. D. Brown	1	1	57	8 34-37
E. T. Appleby	0	2	36	6 11-43
J. Klinger	0	2	56	8 35-40

Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich., considered to be one of the strongest contestants in the Class A national amateur billiard tournament at the Arion Society, met with defeat yesterday at the hands of Francis S. Appleby, who with his brother, recently graduated from Class B, by the score of 400 to 372. Appleby, who is a student at Columbia University, won through consistently excellent play during the greater part of the match. For thirty-two innings he averaged above ten and during half of the match managed to maintain a lead of more than 100 points over his rival. In the latter stages of the contest his execution fell off slightly and the average dropped to 8 40-45.

Appleby did not make any very high runs, his best being 35, but he counted many times in double figures, while Heddon could not begin to cut down the lead of his opponent until it was too late. The Columbia student had unbounded confidence in his stroke and played pretty balkline billiards all the time. Heddon too gave some interesting exhibitions of skill, one run totaling 54, while another reached 41, and from the point of view of competition, as well as of skill, the match stands as the best that has been played in the present event.

There was never a moment from the start of the game until the final run of three gave the victory to Appleby that Heddon was considered out of the play. For the last fifteen innings he displayed a strong point-getting ability and counted in double figures in nine out of eleven turns at the table. Appleby's game having fallen off Heddon began to draw up on his rival and a fortunate break at any time during the last five innings might have given him the opportunity for running out the match. Appleby realized that his hope lay in leaving the balls safe. In fact both contestants resorted to safety work toward the end of the match, and each succeeded in a measure. Appleby took five innings to run out his remaining twelve points and Heddon also made only twelve points in the same time.

In the thirty-ninth inning Heddon was not satisfied with the ivories and he suggested that they be changed. Appleby was then leading and objected to the bringing on of a new set of balls. A moment later Heddon again made the request, but Appleby was firm in his refusal.

The Columbia player made his big gain on Heddon in the first ten innings. The Western contestant could not get his stroke working smoothly and as Appleby made several high runs during this period, he was soon leading Heddon by 135 to 38. Heddon did not make any inroads until the twenty-fifth inning, when he made a run of 54. An inning later Appleby in part offset this by gathering 35 points. The run of 54 was the product of excellent billiards, Heddon playing a delicate close nurse game. It was brought to a close by a miss of a massé on the rail. In the early part of the game Heddon was uncertain of his massé shots, but toward the close he was making the most difficult with seeming ease. The scores:

F. S. Appleby—0 1 19 35 14 0 5 33 0 28 7 0 8 1 22 1 1 9 7 22 5 15 0 25 2 35 0 12 4 2 7 0 0 9 4 16 2 0 12 25 0 6 1 2 3. Total, 400. Average, 8 40-45. High runs, 35, 35, and 33.

Charles Heddon—2 0 0 1 3 0 0 20 1 11 0 1 2 0 10 7 4 41 0 4 22 8 0 3 54 1 0 8 1 27 19 17 14 0 1 13 26 18 1 14 0 9 1 2 0. Total, 372. Average, 8 12-45. High runs, 54, 41, and 27.

In the evening game E. W. Gardner took the measure of J. F. Poggenburg in a long-drawn-out contest that went to fifty innings. The winner gave occasional flashes of brilliant play, but Poggenburg, save for a couple of flashes of form which resulted in groups of 54 and 47 tallies, seemed devoid of resources, although he managed to accumulate 348 points before Gardner ran out. The latter's best effort was a neat 73. The scores:

E. W. Gardner—0 6 1 9 18 0 10 0 5 4 0 2 10 1 0 0 5 0 2 6 16 0 8 0 0 0 28 21 2 73, 4 7 0 15 1 51 18 0 2 2 10 17 0 0 5 13 10 5 1 12—400. Average, 8. High runs, 73, 51, and 28.

J. F. Poggenburg—5 0 0 0 22 0 0 1 1 0 6 2 28 4 0 5 20 0 0 20 5 1 13 19 3 0 13 4 54 2 2 0 1 2 17 0 20 1 3 14 0 5 0 0 2 3 2 0 1 47—348. Average, 6 48-50. High runs, 54, 47, 28.

Today's games: afternoon—E. T. Appleby and Jacob Klinger; evening, Morris D. Brown and J. F. Poggenburg.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

New Polo A. A.—King Douglas vs. Kid Chester; Johnnie Clinton vs. Joe White, (ten rounds.) One six and three four round bouts also.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Kid Taylor vs. Willie Jones, (ten rounds.)

Military A. C., Brooklyn—Sailor Maher vs. Bull Anderson, (ten rounds.)

PENN OARSMEN ON RIVER.

Coach Joe Wright Boats Five Crews on the Schuylkill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 2.—Candidates for the University of Pennsylvania crews defied the Winter atmosphere today to show Coach Joe Wright what they could do. It was the first time this season the oarsmen were on the river and their showing gives promise of some fast eights for the Red and Blue this Spring and Summer, for eighty-five men answered the call.

Although more than enough oarsmen were on hand to boat ten crews, only five shells were taken out. The candidates rowed together, while Coach Wright followed them along the river drive in a motor car.

The oarsmen started from the college boat club. All seemed in fine physical shape and all were enthusiastic over the prospects of getting on the water each afternoon until the crews are selected.

BROOKLYN POLOISTS WIN.

Riding and Driving Club Beats Central Park Whites.

In a fast polo match marred by disputes the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club indoor polo team defeated the trio from Central Park Riding Academy last night in Brooklyn. The score was 7 to 5 goals. The game was one of a series played between the various riding academy teams for a trophy presented by T. L. Lehmann, President of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, to be competed for annually. The cup is now in the possession of the home team, who won it last year.

The Brooklyn team had been strengthened by the addition of Harry East, the English professional outdoor polo player, who carries seven points in his own country and was lightly handicapped at five goals last year by the Polo Association. He was the mainstay of the Piping Rock team during the Summer. East has just arrived from England and will shortly leave for Aiken to take part in the Southern tournaments. It was reported he went abroad to buy polo ponies for some of the American players.

The game was considerably drawn out by the amount of time taken up in the frequent disputes between the two teams. The referee appeared to have little knowledge of the rules and failed to enforce them, consequently the players rode roughshod over each other and both sides indulged in unnecessary roughness and crossing. The line-up:

Central Park Whites—J. Breen, J. Curry, H. Sweiger, M. Wilder.

Brooklyn Lavenders—R. Kiley, H. East, C. Rous.

Goals—First half—Brooklyn: Kiley 2, East 2, and Rous; total—5. Whites: Breen, Sweiger 2, and Wilder; total—4. Second half—Brooklyn: Kiley and East. Whites: Sweiger 2. Ten minute periods.

AIKEN HAS CLOSE CALL.

Penalties in Polo Bring Score Down to 8 1-4 to 8 for Pine Tree Club.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 2.—The first game of the annual March polo tournament here was played this afternoon on the Aiken Polo Club field at Whitney between the Pine Tree Polo Club and the Aiken Polo Club in the first round for the Aiken cups. Today's game had been scheduled as a match between the Aiken Polo Club and Cooperstown, but owing to the sickness of F. S. Vonstade on that team the change was made. The Aiken team won, 8¼ to 8, the Pine Tree Club being given a handicap of three. Lineup:

AIKEN POLO CLUB.

	Hdcp.
No. 1—C. A. Munn	1
No. 2—F. McLaughlin	5
No. 3—F. H. Prince	3
Back—R. E. Strawbridge	5

PINE TREE POLO CLUB.

	Hdcp.
No. 1—Marshall Field, 3d	0
No. 2—E. W. Hopping	6
No. 3—J. R. Fell	3
Back—M. McCoy	2

Goals—McLaughlin (4,) Munn (2,) Prince, Strawbridge, Field (3,) Hopping (2.) Lost on penalties—Aiken. ½ for foul, ¼ for safety. Referee—Q. A. Shaw, 2d.

FAST POLO AT RED BANK.

Troop B Team Defeats Deal, 4 to 2—Mallet Strikes Reynolds.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 2.—In a fast polo match played at the local armory the Troop B trio defeated the Deal team from Ocean Port by the score of 4 goals to 2. In the first period James Reynolds received a deep cut over the left eye from a mallet and Robert Mason was unhorsed. A. S. H. Jones played well for Deal, scoring the two goals in the second chukker, one of which was a clever back stroke. Captain Mason and Leo McKee tallied two goals each for Troop B by brilliant mallet work, assisted by Floyd Rush, who played the back position well. The lineup:

Troop B.—Robert Mason, Leo McKee, Floyd Rush.

Deal.—A. S. H. Jones, James Reynolds, Mort Bamberger.

Goals.—Troop B—Mason, 2; McKee, 2. Deal—Jones, 2.

Referee—William G. Stonebridge.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

Turf and Field Club Election.

Officers were elected and the racing prospects talked over yesterday at the annual meeting of the Turf and Field Club, held at 18 East Forty-first Street. The popularity of the club, which has its home at Belmont Park, is rapidly increasing, and a number of new members were elected. The officers for the coming season are: President, Frank K. Sturgis; Vice President, Henry W. Bull; Treasurer, John E. Cowdin; Secretary, John G. Livingston, and Assistant Secretary, H. A. Buck.

T. G. Crosby Buys Bulldog.

Dundee Sir Fred, an English winning bulldog owned by Harry Rushton, has been sold to T. G. Crosby of this city. His new owner will register him as Ybsorg Dundee Sir Fred, as he is to start a large kennel on his estate on Long Island which will be known as the Ybsorg Kennels.

Another Out of Reach Colt.

The chestnut mare Napping, belonging to James Butler, dropped a bay colt by imported Out of Reach yesterday at the East View Farm. The dam is by Peter Pan, out of Dreaming, who was a Ben Brush mare. The youngster has all the marks of his sire.

Hockey Victory for Loyola.

Loyola School's hockey team scored another victory yesterday by defeating Browning School at St. Nicholas Rink by the score of 3 goals to 1. Stier and Adams, centre and right wing, respectively, scored the goals for the victorious team. Andrate, the Browning centre, scored his team's only goal.

C. C. N. Y. Freshmen Win Races.

Freshmen captured both first places in the relay races held at City College yesterday. In the 2,000-yard event the youngsters had a hard time winning from the Juniors. The first three men running for the Juniors opened up a lead of thirty yards. Wettels, the fourth man to run for the Freshmen, showed great speed, and almost caught his opponent at the end. At this point, Skelding took up the running for the Juniors and Murray for the Freshmen. Murray proved to be the better man, and passed the upper class man a lap from the finish. In the 1,000-yard race the Freshmen duplicated their victory with practically the same team. The Juniors were put out of this race when Margolies fell, and the Freshmen won from the Sophs by a margin of five yards.

Freddy Welsh to Box Brown.

Freddy Welsh, the lightweight champion, was matched yesterday to box Young Brown of the east side at the Harlem Sporting Club on Friday, March 24. Welsh boxed Brown some time ago at Syracuse, and the east sider put up a hard battle against the Englishman. He has been looking for a return match since that time. Both boxers have agreed to weigh 135 pounds, ringside.

Schoen Tiger Hockey Captain.

W. H. Schoen, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Penn., was yesterday unanimously chosen Captain of the Princeton University hockey team for next season. Schoen's position this year was at centre. Previously he had played at right wing. Schoen was regarded as one of the speediest followers of the puck in the Tiger line-up. He obtained his prep school training at St. Paul's School.

Baston Leads Minnesota Board.

Albert P. Baston, Captain of the University of Minnesota football team, was elected President of the Board of Athletic Control of the university yesterday. Clare Young, the quarterback, and Arthur Nelin were elected as the academic representatives on the board.

For Freshman Basket Ball League.

Yale has taken the lead in urging universities to form a Freshman basket ball league. Invitations have been sent to Columbia, New York University, College of the City of New York, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Wesleyan, and the West Point Plebes to join the association. Harvard does not promote the sport, and Cornell and Dartmouth will have to be excluded because of distance in making trips to these universities. It is believed that 'varsity material can be developed much more satisfactorily with freshman teams in existence.

Athletes Swarm in Town.

Many of the college athletes who will compete in the indoor games of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden arrived here yesterday. The Yale team, in charge of Trainer Johnny Mack; Harvard's squad, led by Trainer Pooch Donovan, and the Syracuse contingent, headed by Coach Tom Keene, were early arrivals. Others here are Jack Moakley and his Cornell stars; the Brown men in charge of Archie Hahn, the former Olympic sprinter; Pennsylvania, headed by Coach George Orton; Penn State's flyers, in charge of Coach Martin; Michigan's entrants are also here with Trainer Steve Farrell.

Danish Wrestler Matched With Turk.

Christenson, known as the Great Dane—although, as far as can be ascertained, he was never entered in a kennel club show—who is out with another of those open challenges to the world which are the Winter style in wrestling circles, has been matched with Yusif Hussane, the eminently Terrible Turk, for the wrestling tournament at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening.

Montclair Defeats Kingsley.

Montclair Academy defeated the Kingsley School basket ball team at Essex Fells yesterday by a 23 to 17 score in the final game of the season. Both teams fought hard to gain the victory, but Montclair's stamina proved too much for their opponents.

N. Y. U. Men in Intercollegiates.

New York University is pinning its hopes on three teams which are entered for the indoor intercollegiate meet tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden. For the shotput the following men are entered: Cann, Schaefer, Taylor, Egan, and Faber. It has been announced that neither Cann nor Egan will participate in the meet, however, because both men will be absent on a basket ball trip over the week-end. For the high-jump event Smith, Many, Carlin, and Morrison are entered in the competition, while Waugh, Many, Crowther, Townsend, and McDowell make up the Violet's relay aggregation for the two-lap relay run.

Auto Race to be Run at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 2.—Announcement was made today that a fifty-mile automobile race would take place at the Fair Grounds on March 25, under the direction of the Panama-California International Exposition. Entries have already been received from half a dozen noted drivers, and as many more are expected to participate. The entrants will compete for a $2,500 cup offered by the Exposition and money prizes. The race will be run over a mile track inside the Exposition grounds.

METCALF CALLS OUT FOOTBALL PLAYERS

Columbia Coach Intends to Hold Spring Practice—Interclass Games Are Planned.

Coach T. Nelson Metcalf of the Columbia football team met prospective candidates for next Fall's eleven yesterday afternoon at a special mass meeting and outlined his system of work for the second year of the return of football to Morningside Heights. He said that it was almost certain that a few days of Spring practice would be held in April, but whether this work will be for the entire squad or only for the punters and back field men has not been settled.

There will be plenty of football on the Columbia campus from now until college closes in June. Coach Metcalf plans to hold several more mass meetings for the 'Varsity candidates in addition to those held by each of the four classes. Under the tentative program a series of interclass games will be played on South Field next Fall. Each class team will meet every other class team at least twice. This system was followed at Columbia for several years after 'Varsity football was suspended in 1905, but it was stopped because of lack of interest and was not revived until the Fall of 1914, when one game between the two upper and two lower classes served as a forerunner of the return of the gridiron game as a regular major sport. Near the close of last season arrangements were progressing for a game between the students in scientific and engineering courses and those in the School of Journalism, two branches of the university prohibited from engaging in the 'Varsity game under the regulations covering the trial period of five years. A game had been arranged and several practice sessions held before the Student Board of Representatives, acting on Faculty advice, called off the match. It was promised at the time, however, that under certain restrictions, which included several weeks of proper training, such interclass or interschool games might be played next Fall.

Coach Metcalf is interested particularly in developing good freshman teams each year. The cub eleven last Fall was a disappointment with its record of one victory and four defeats, but more attention will be paid to this team in another year.

KENTUCKY $15,000 DERBY.

Largest Entry Predicted for Classic Race to be Run in May.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 2.—Entries to the forty-second annual renewal of the Kentucky Derby closed at midnight last night with what horsemen predict will be the largest number of possible starters in the history of the stake. The list, however, probably will not be announced for two or three weeks. It is known that it will include all of last year's twoyear-old stars.

The race this year, with $10,000 added money, will be worth approximately $15,000 to the winner. The Kentucky Racing Commission has not yet announced racing dates for the various tracks, but the Derby will be run at Churchill Downs probably May 6 or May 13.

The Derby this year, as was the case last year when Harry Payne Whitney's filly Regret was the winner, apparently will be a contest between Eastern and Western owned horses. Among the many turfmen who probably will have entries in the event are:

Harry Payne Whitney, James Butler, G. A. Cochran, E. B. Cassett, Andrew Miller, Jefferson Livingston, John W. Schorr, Schuyler Parsons, George J. Lang, Thomas C. McDowell, J. E. Madden, Foxhall P. Keene, August Belmont, George M. Hendrie, and C. H. Mackay.

Of the crack three-year-olds it is thought have been named to go in the race are Thunderer, full brother to Regret; Dodge, George Smith, Bulse, King Neptune, Bromo, Gillies, Big Smoke, Ting-a-ling, Candle, and Tom Edward. The Derby is at a mile and a quarter for three-year-olds.

WRESTLING AT COLUMBIA.

J. M. Aimee Wins 'Varsity Title in 125-Pound Class.

J. M. Aimee, a sophomore, won the Columbia University wrestling title yesterday in the 125-pound class by taking first honors in the second of the series of novice tournaments. He won in this division last month. In two bouts Aimee eliminated J. Rosenthal and T. E. McCracken on decisions. In his attack on Rosenthal it was necessary to continue the bout for four minutes after the first period of six minutes before either man showed sufficient superiority to warrant a decision. Later in the afternoon Aimee and Rosenthal wrestled again for honors in the 135-pound class and the former again won in five minutes and fifty seconds.

In the 115-pound division M. Rosenzweig defeated G. P. Fitzgerald, holder of the title for the January series, by a fall in three minutes and forty seconds.

In the 145-pound class J. B. Bryan defeated J. Barish on decision.

S. Kilbourne defaulted to R. Hamilton and R. Hamilton defeated K. Gertner with a leg hold in the 175-pound class in one minute and forty seconds.

LEHIGH GRADUATE MANAGER

South Bethlehem College Changes Its Athletic Business Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 2.—Athletics at Lehigh University will henceforth be guided by a graduate manager. This position was created today by the Athletic Committee at its regular meeting. The duties of the graduate manager will be to supervise all schedules and athletic matters generally, in conjunction with his duties as professor of physical education. Samuel T. Harleman of Bethlehem, who a decade ago was a star baseball player, was elected to this position.

The Lehigh University authorities today also gave out their contract to a Scranton concern for the completion of the stadium on its south and east ends. This will consist of four or five concrete baseball sections and several hundred feet of concrete fence about 12 feet high. The cost will be more than $27,000.

Vermont's Football Schedule.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 2.—A policy of opposing only teams near its class dictated the University of Vermont football schedule made public today, it was announced. The list includes no games with Dartmouth, Holy Cross, University of Maine, and Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, which were played last year. The schedule follows, games being at home unless otherwise stated:

Oct. 4, St. Michael's College; 7, Clarkson Tech.; 14, Columbia at New York City; 21, Connecticut State; 28, New Hampshire State at Durham, N. H.; Nov. 4, Brown at Providence, R. I.; 11, Norwich; 18, Middlebury; 25, University of Rochester at Rochester, N. Y.

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
THE SCOTCH OF GREAT AGE

BOXERS SHUN WILLARD.

Only One Responds to Call for Sparring Partners.

Jess Willard's invitation to heavyweight boxers to spar with him during his training season at the Pioneer A. C. brought forth only one husky yesterday, big Bob Williams of Brooklyn. Williams weighs about 220, and is 6 feet 2 inches tall, but his two-round bout with the champion was not very impressive. Willard hit Williams one hard punch on the nose and drew the first blood of his training session here. He also went through the usual circus sparring session of two rounds each with Jack Hemple and Walter Monohan.

Willard made his work a little heavier yesterday, but at the end of his session, it could be seen that he did not exert himself. The efforts to get Al Reich, Jim Coffey, or Jim Savage to box with him have not been successful, and the champion knows the tactics of his two camp companions, Hemple and Monohan, so well that their bouts amount to little more than rehearsals in defensive boxing.

At the ringside yesterday, watching Willard, was Billy Muldoon, the old wrestler. He would venture no definite opinion about Willard's condition. He did say, however, that it was not fair to judge a fighter's condition during the first ten days of his training. He thought, for a big man, Willard looked pretty good.

The Pioneer Club yesterday was well filled with spectators and in the gallery were many women. Several prominent people have been attracted by Willard, and here and there in the crowd yesterday were several men well known in the fashionable clubs about town.

After Willard finished his gymnasium act yesterday, Johnny Dundee, the clever Italian, started his training work for his bout with Benny Leonard, which is to be held at the Garden on March 8. Dundee boxed with "Chic" Simler of Scranton.

Today will be "Ladies' Day" at Willard's training quarters.

Johnny Ertle, the bantamweight champion will also be seen in action.

REDUCE CLUBS' PENALTIES.

Boxing Commission Lenient—McVea Would Tap Willard's Roll.

The State Athletic Commission yesterday relented in its severe attitude toward John Reisler's Harlem Sporting Club and Paddy Donnelly's American Sporting Club. The Harlem Club was recently suspended for thirty days for compelling boxers to sell tickets for the club's shows. The commission yesterday decided to cut the sentence of thirty days to twenty, so that the club could stage a show on the night of March 17.

Donnelly was suspended because he defied the commission and threatened to put on a mixed bout. Donnelly has apologized and has been put back into good standing. He has promised not to try to stage bouts between white boxers and negro mitt artists.

The commission received a request from Sam McVea, the negro heavyweight, for permission to accept Jess Willard's offer of a bonus to any boxer who floors him during his period of training at the Pioneer A. C. McVea believes that he can send the champion to the canvas. The commission looked upon McVea's request with favor, inasmuch as Jim Coffey received permission to train with Joe Jeannette, the negro boxer. It is not likely, however, that Willard will box with McVea, as he decided to draw the color line after fighting Jack Johnson.

RECORD BY OLGA DORFNER.

Clips 7 1-5 Seconds from Women's American Mark in 100-Yard Swim.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Olga Dorfner of Philadelphia won the Middle Atlantic A. A. U. 100-yard swimming championship for women here tonight in 1 minute 9 3-5 seconds, a new American record for the distance. Her time was 7 1-5 seconds better than the former record, made by Frances Cowells at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

A new Middle Atlantic Association record was established by Francis G. Craemer, of the University of Pennsylvania, in winning the 500-yard championship. His time was 6 minutes 42 3-5 seconds.

Carl L. Coons of the University of Pennsylvania won the men's diving championship, and Helen Pennypacker, Philadelphia, the women's title in that event.

GERMANS PRAISE FOOTBALL.

Officers Believe It Develops a Strong Race, Capable of Fighting.

Emphasis is laid by many high officers of the Germany army and navy on the value of football as a means of developing a strong race, capable of producing excellent fighters, in a symposium appearing in the War Annual of the German Football Society. Among those quoted as favoring football are Field Marshal von der Goltz, Lieut. Gen. Fleck, Captain von Müller of the Emden, Surgeon General Lion, Major Gen. Löffler.

Field Marshal von der Goltz, after noting the good effects of football in strengthening the youth of the nation, remarks: "And we shall have serious need of such a race after the war, for I fear that the envy and hatred that flared up against a Germany that was developing upward with remarkable rapidity will leave a spark that will compel us to be always on our guard."

Captain von Müller says: "I am interested in football, as well as in all other sports, and my interest is based upon both a general inclination toward sports and conviction of the necessity for their promotion among our people."

Fordham Nine Balked in Practice.

Baseball practice at Fordham University will be considerably handicapped during the next few weeks, as the preliminary indoor games which were to be played in the big arena of the Second Battery Armory must be postponed a fortnight on account of the militiamen's midwinter reviews. The Bronx collegians had expected to start the advanced practice in the armory tomorrow. The first scheduled game occurs on the 25th of this month.

Since the preliminary practice started a week and a half ago nearly forty candidates have put in an appearance. Most of the maroon lineup will probably come from the two lower classes. In order to speed up the work Lush will make his first cut in the squad on Saturday.

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$3.98 Silk Shirts
Now $2.35
Dress & Tuxedo Vests
Now $2.50
regularly $4.00 & $5.00
Fancy Street Vests
98c, were $2.50
$1.65, were $4.00
Silk Socks, 50c & $1.00
Bath Robes, $2.65
$2.00 Pajamas at $1.35
Office Coats, 50c and $1.00
in Gray, Tan and Black

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BOSTON HAS GOOD CHANCE.

Hub Athletes May Win National Senior Indoor Championships.

There is a strong probability that the national senior indoor track and field championships will be won this year by the Boston Athletic Association. George Brown, manager of the Hub track team, has forwarded to the Amateur Athletic Union the entries of the strongest combination that has ever been sent from Boston for the championship meeting which will be held on March 18 in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers.

The team which threatens to displace the Irish-American A. C. from the championship rung it has held for the past five years, will be made up of Halpin, Rose, Caldwell, Ryan, Mahoney, Burke, Colby, High, McLoughlin, and Barwise, a squad which would likely cut a wide swath in any competition.

The elimination of the 56-pound weight throw for height, and the substitution of the 16-pound shot for the 24-pound missile will mitigate against the continued success of the Irish-American A. C., for it was in these events that the Winged Fist organization gathered most of its points. On the other hand, the change will work for the interests of the Boston A. A. The New Englanders will also be aided by the team from the Illinois A. C., which is certain to take a few points from the Irish-American squad.

The medley relay, which was added to the championship program this year for the first time, is an evetn which appears at the mercy of the Boston athletes, for Meanix, Halpin, Caldwell, and Mahoney have proved themselves almost an unbeatable combination in a scratch race. The distances of the medley race are 440 yards, 220 yards, 880 yards, and a mile.

Rose and Halpin will run in the 300-yard race, Meanix will try the 600-yard route for the first time, Caldwell, Ryan, Mahoney, and Burke are entered in the 1,000-yard run, Colby in the two-mile run, High in the hurdle events, McLoughlin, junior national high jump champion in 1914, in the running hop, step, and jump, another new indoor championship contest, and Barwise in the running high jump.

William Taylor, the former Chicago jumper, officially made known his intentions yesterday of competing for the Irish-American A. C. by sending in his entry to the A. A. U. for the standing high and standing broad jumps. Taylor may be the means of retaining the championship for the Winged Fist organization, for he is counted on to score heavily in his favorite events, and may offset the loss certain to be caused his club by the abolition of the 56-pound weight throw.

OLD SCULLERS STILL HALE.

Accumulated Years Rest Lightly on Shoulders of Oarsmen.

With the seniors' golf tournament to prove that the Scotch game is as much for the old as the young and with physicians coming to the rescue of track athletics, football, and other sports to show that they benefit the general health, a veteran oarsman has dug into statistics and uncovered a long list of famous boat pullers, some of whom were rowing half a century ago and who are still in the best of health.

Morgan J. O'Brien, widely known for his work at the bar and on the bench, was formerly renowned for his ability on the sliding seat of a twenty-six-foot shell, and even to this day he keeps up his interest in the rowing game. Dr. Charles Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, was a fine oarsman in his younger days, and, by a curious coincidence, he was technically a professional at this sport, as, by his own admission, he rowed in a race for money. Barclay Parsons, the subway builder, and John Eustis, and Judge John J. McCall, who represented the city on the Public Service Commission on the same work, are ex-scullers, and, with Morgan J. O'Brien and Dr. Eliot, are well past the three-score mark in age.

Julian Kennedy and the famous Bob Cook, members of the Yale 'Varsity of forty years ago, are still hale and vigorous and able to indulge in considerable active exercise, though each is about 60 years of age. Julian Kennedy holds a high position in one of the great steel works of Pennsylvania, and the strong constitution he built up on the river has stood him in good stead through the recent rush of work. John J. Murphy, a well known Bostonian, and Fred R. Fortmeyer are two more amateurs to qualify in "over sixty, but hearty," class. Fortmeyer was known as the "perennial secretary" of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen until he stepped out this year, as he had held the position since 1893 without interruption.

Of the professionals who rowed in the great Centennial Regatta at Philadelphia there are many who are hale and hearty to this day. Fred Plaisted, who rowed in the four-shell race on the Schuylkill in that 1876 celebration, is now assistant coach to Jim Rice at Columbia, and, though the records place his age at 67, he still takes out a single shell on the Hudson when he is teaching the freshmen how to handle a sweep without pulling themselves overboard. Charlie Courtney, old "Pop" Courtney of Cornell fame, rowed in the same regatta and won the singles race, but he was an amateur then. He was in fine health up to the time that he fell and struck his head just before the Varsity race at Poughkeepsie last year.

Jim Riley, the hotel man of Saratoga; "old" Jimmie Ten Eyck, George Faulkner, and Barney Biglin form a quartet of old-time professionals, who show the good effects of rowing on the system. Jim Ten Eyck and George Faulkner lived to see their sons capture the same laurels that they had won a generation before. All these men are well over 60, Courtney, Riley, and Ten Eyck being about 66, while Faulkner is 72, and Barney Biglin is 75.

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POLISH BAYSIDE COURSE.

New Links Rapidly Developing Into Good Condition.

The new golf course at Bayside, L. I., is developing rapidly, in spite of the cold weather and the snow. The course has been completely surveyed and laid out, and the different holes have been arranged in such a fashion that the course forms a quadrangle, giving a minimum of area with a maximum of length. There is a hill in the centre of the course, which is made use of in the construction of several long, curving side-hill holes, which are sloping enough to be interesting without being so steep that the hanging lies are a handicap to the player. There are four short holes in the circuit, from a 140-yard mashie pitch to a 220-yard full drive.

The first and tenth holes start at the clubhouse and the ninth and eighteenth greens are also close to the base of supplies. The ninth is the longest hole on the course, starting with a curve to the right off the tee, and running 530 yards to a well-trapped green west of the clubhouse. The land has been under careful cultivation for many years, so that a new topsoil is not needed, and all that the course requires is seeding and rolling in order to be ready for the tread of the golfer.

An innovation in clubhouse architecture will be made in the accommodations for the members of the Bayside Club, for the building will be constructed after the model of an old-time Scotch tavern, with all its rights, privileges, and customs. There will be the usual caddie house, shop for the professional, tennis courts, and everything else that the members can think of. The designers of the links are Tom Wells, well known as a professional and one of the deans of the teaching corps; R. McComber of Boston, and MacDonald Smith, former metropolitan open champion. The card for the course is as follows:

Hole No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
Length—	430	410	320	300	160	380	180	400	530	—3,110
No.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
Length—	140	310	340	220	410	300	420	500	430	—3,070
Total										6,180

WILL NURTURE GAME FISH.

Commissioner Pratt Takes Steps to Increase Supply in State.

Following out a general policy of increasing the supply of game fish in this State, Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt has appointed Francis Harper, a scientist in the Department of Fishes of the American Museum of Natural History, as special investigator for the State to study the natural habitats, the water conditions, and the proper methods of restocking the rivers and brooks of the State with game fish.

Instead of a wide and diffuse investigation spread all over the State, a single county, Oneida, will be taken as a representative area, and the research work will be carried on more minutely and exhaustively in the smaller area than would be possible if an attempt were made to cover the entire State. Mr. Harper's study will include stock taking of the fish now in the streams and lakes, a study of the natural food supply that the waters provide, and the preparation of a map to show what waters have been stocked and what waters are in need of stocking.

Proper open and closed seasons will be fixed in accordance with the natural characteristics of the different species, their times for spawning, and the extent to which the individual streams are fished. Certain streams will be recommended for closing as breeder streams, when the field study discloses which ones are most suitable for the propagation of the game fishes of the State. A movement is also on foot to increase the supervisory protection of closed streams by fish wardens, so that out-of-season taking will be reduced to a minimum.

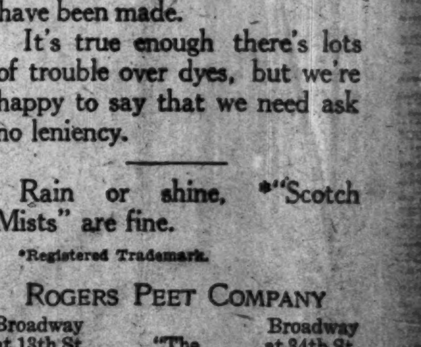
The present plan of distributing fingerlings and fry from the State hatcheries upon written application by individuals will be continued, but the place and the manner of their planting will be specified by the commission, and the wardens in the various localities will be told to make certain that the instructions are carried out. The subject of stream pollution and the diseases of game fish will also receive attention, as well as the natural enemies of the game fish.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—No skating yesterday.

Central Park—No skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—No skating yesterday.



Who's afraid!
The dyes of our new Spring suits and overcoats are just as fast as ever they have been.
And that's as fast as dyes ever have been made.
It's true enough there's lots of trouble over dyes, but we're happy to say that we need ask no leniency.
Rain or shine, *"Scotch Mists" are fine.
*Registered Trademark.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

AMATEURS AND PROS TIE IN FLORIDA GOLF

Travis and Nicholls and Sterne and Smith Turn in Cards of 70 at Belleair.

CHAMPIONS WELL PAIRED

Long Putting Greatly Aids Travis in Attaining a Low Score—Smith Weakens Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 2.—A tie resulted in the amateur-professional golf competition which was played today over the No. 1 course of the Belleair Country Club. Walter J. Travis, metropolitan amateur champion, and Gilbert Nicholls, metropolitan open champion, turned in a card of 36—34—70. This score was matched by the 34—36—70 made by Samuel K. Sterne of Tatnuck and MacDonald Smith. It looked as if Sterne and Smith were going to win up to the last minute, for after their 34 going out they began with two 3's coming in and kept up the good golf until the home green was reached. There Smith had two putts from a point thirty feet away for a 69 and missed. Sterne and Smith teamed well, and both contributed to the low score.

The two metropolitan champions also made a good team, and when one was playing poorly the other generally was good. Travis did some excellent putting during the round, and more than once saved strokes by getting down long ones, the best being on the sixteenth green, where he had to run the ball over a mound and did it successfully. The summaries:

Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and Gill Nicholls, Great Neck, 36—34—70; Samuel K. Sterne, Tatnuck, and MacDonald Smith, Belleair, 34—36—70; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, and Alex Smith, Wykagyl, 36—35—71; J. C. Dilworth, Allegheny, and Jack Hutchinson, Allegheny, 34—37—71; Ira S. Holden, Cincinnati, and C. J. McGrath, Worcester, 37—35—72; W. N. Faust, Willowbrook, and Walter Fovargue, Skokie, 36—36—72; P. Grant, Philadelphia Cricket, and Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, 39—34—73; George W. Elkins, Jr., Huntingdon Valley, and George Bowden, Tedesco, 40—34—74; R. W. Harvey, Philadelphia Country, and Eugene McCarthy, Jacksonville, 37—38—75; Ralph Peters, Jr., Garden City, and Joe Higgins, Reading, 41—35—76; David R. Forgan, Chicago, and Carl Anderson, Boston, 37—39—76; E. D. Speck, Oakmont, and Tom McNamara, Boston, 37—39—76; Donald Edwards, Midlothian, and Frank Belwood, Garden City, 38—38—76; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam, and Edward Towns, Belleair, 40—37—77; G. H. Goodman, Clearwater, and Edward W. Loes, Charlotte, 43—34—77; Frank Jones, Memphis, and M. J. Brady, Oakley, 41—37—78; C. M. Ransom, Buffalo, and Jack Cronke, Exmoor, 41—37—78; C. J. Bellemy, Springfield, and Patrick J. Doyle, Boston, 40—38—78; George T. Balch, Cincinnati, and James M. Barnes, Whitemarsh, 42—37—79; R. C. Thorne, South Shore, Chicago, and E. L. Leffler, Oakmont, 40—39—79; A. B. Jenks, Manchester, and W. Skipper, New York, 39—41—80; J. T. Wylie, Saginaw, and Jack Jolly, Newark, 41—39—80; J. D. Hardnett, Florida, and H. A. Cowie, Bocagrande, 40—41—81; James A. Stillman, National, and George Low, Baltusrol, 43—39—82.

CARTER AND MERRIMAN WIN.

Will Meet Beall and Kell[illegible] Respectively, on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 2.—All four regular and two consolation divisions played the second round of match play in the annual Spring golf tournament here today. This brings all divisions down to the semi-finals.

In the first sixteen, B. P. Merriman, the former Yale player, and twice Connecticut State champion, will meet T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, while in the other semi-final match "Phil" Carter, Nassau, will meet the old Princeton player, E. C. Beall, Uniontown.

Beall had an up-hill fight with the veteran, W. E. Truesdell, from Fox Hills today, never being up until he won the sixteenth hole. Taking the seventeenth, he ended the match, 2 and 1. Merriman, Kelley, and Carter had easy matches. The local prophets expect that Carter will win his fourth straight tournament here and add to his collection the silverware which goes to the winner of this tournament. The summary for the first two sixteens follows:

First Sixteen, Second Round.—B. P. Merriman, Waterbury, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 5 and 4; T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, beat Paul Starrett, Baltusrol, 5 and 4; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, beat W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 2 and 1; P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, beat H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 6 and 5.

Second Sixteen, Second Round.—Richard Mott, Huntingdon Valley, beat J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 2 and 1; S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, beat R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 4 and 3; W. S. Vancleef, Richmond County, beat E. H. Jones, Detroit, 5 and 3; C. S. McDonald, Lambton, beat J. D. Armstrong, Atlantic City, 4 and 3.

TIE IN GOLF SEMI-FINALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis to Play Victors of Play-off at Aiken.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 2.—Never has there been so many close matches in any golf tournament of the Palmetto Golf Club as in the annual handicap match play mixed foursomes for cups presented by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin this week. It has been remarkable for ties, close matches, and exciting finishes, and today the biggest gallery of the season followed the play.

In the semi-finals this afternoon Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran and J. Gordon Douglas (0) halved their match with Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw and Prescott Metcalf, (6.) The tie will be played off tomorrow, and the winners will play Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis.

In the playoff of the tie in the third round Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw and Prescott Metcalf (6) defeated Mrs. Harry W. La Montagne and E. W. Jewett (4) 8 and 2, (2 holes.) Summary:

Semi-finals.—Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran and J. Gordon Douglas (0) tied with Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw and Metcalf; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis (2) defeated Mrs. Philip W. Livermore and J. R. Talmadge, (7,) 6 and 5.

REPORT FOR FORDHAM CREW

Over Forty Oarsmen Seek Places in Junior 'Varsity Shell.

Fordham University ushered in its second year at the rowing game yesterday when over forty candidates reported in the crew room for the initial practice of the preliminary season. All of the men were out for the Junior 'Varsity shell, which Fordham intends to put on the water this Spring.

Last year, in its tyro effort in the world of rowing, Fordham put forth a Freshman boat and a Prep aggregation. This Winter there was considerable discussion at the Maroon college on the question of entering the 'Varsity class, and after several meetings of the Advisory Committee a compromise was reached by the decision to enter the Junior events for this year. It has been also decided to continue the Prep boat, and the high school oarsmen will report next week. Over fifty of the scholastic candidates are already booked to try for places in the shell.

All the practice yesterday was confined to getting the men accustomed to the machines. Most of the instruction along this line was given by the members of last year's Freshmen boat, who proved very efficient assistants to the coaches. All of the former Freshies were in attendance and it is expected that they will form the nucleus of the Junior 'Varsity. However, several men from the upper classes who were ineligible a year ago put in their first workout yesterday.

OLD CHINESE RUGS $7,473.

Metropolitan Art Museum a Buyer at Moore and Mumford Sale.

The sale of old Chinese rugs from the collections of Frederick Moore of Peking, who has for several years been a resident of China, and of John Kimberly Mumford of New York opened yesterday at the Anderson Galleries, the 100 numbers of the day's sale bringing $7,473.

The Metropolitan Art Museum was one of the purchasers, paying $210 for the "fragment" of a rug. This fragment was large, 6 feet 2 by 4 feet 5. It was cut from a very large and fine carpet, probably according to the custom in the East of dividing a rug into parts when a family separated. The design was in conventionalized lotus blossoms, an all-over pattern in gold on a fine old-blue ground. It was of the early K'ang Hsi period, 1661 to 1723.

A Kong rug in mahogany tones, with mythical lions of large size forming a circle around a Buddhist emblem, 10 feet 2 by 5 feet 3, went to W. M. Wheeler for $110; Paul Watkins paid $200 for a new oval Chinese rug in brilliant yellow with a blue border, the design a copy from an old rug. Two rugs in long strips in pink, temple prayer rugs or pieces for the corridors of imperial palaces, 29 feet 4 by 2 feet 6 each, an unusual size in Chinese rugs, went to E. P. Garvan for $400 each.

A carpet with a Ming design, conventionalized peonies and lotus flowers, connected with leafy sprays, in an all-over design, in blue and two shades of brown, 11 feet by 14, went to A. A. Dilley for $360. O. A. Jones paid $275 for a rare old Kong rug in rich yellow with a design of the "Hundred Antiques," bronzes, porcelains, jades, books and musical instruments, worked out in light and dark blue and white. This rug, of the K'ang Hsi period, was badly worn, but a fine specimen of the workmanship on the early rugs.

The sale will be continued this afternoon and concluded on Saturday.

DR. KEMP PRAISES JEWS.

Baptist Pastor Predicts Restoration of the Nation.

Speaking to an audience which filled the auditorium of Calvary Baptist Church, on Fifty-seventh Street, last night, the Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Kemp, in his lecture on "The Jewish Tragedy," paid a tribute to the patriotism of the Jewish people who were fighting in the ranks of every warring nation in Europe.

"Though the Jew has been persecuted in every country in the present conflict," he said, "yet he has always stood by the land of his adoption in time of trouble, and 550,000 are fighting one another in the trenches of Europe.

"The Jews at the present moment are denationalized, disorganized, and discredited," declared the speaker. "Notwithstanding this they keep their dignity. Britons, Frenchmen, Germans, and Turks come into this country and are soon lost in the common body, but this is not true of the Jew. He has always kept his identity."

Although the race has been persecuted relentlessly, there were more Jews today than at any previous period in their history, Dr. Kemp asserted. The speaker deplored the prejudice against Jews which he believed still existed. While many nations dispised them, yet they were sought after by the politicians, financiers, and military experts, he asserted.

"Financially it is said that the Jews control the money market of the world," Dr. Kemp continued. "Two-thirds of the wealth of New York is in Jewish hands, the press is largely theirs, and they own a majority of the department stores."

Speaking of the future of the Jewish people, Dr. Kemp said that he believed they would eventually return to Palestine, where the Jewish nation would be founded. The present Zionist movement was one indication of the tendency to return to the land from whence they originally came, he said.

GIVES BEETHOVEN PROGRAM

The Philharmonic Plays in Carnegie Hall—Gabrilowitsch Soloist.

The Philharmonic Society devoted the entire program of its concert at Carnegie Hall last night to works of Beethoven, the numbers comprising the "Coriolanus" Overture, the Fifth Symphony, and the "Emperor" Concerto for piano and orchestra, in which Ossip Gabrilowitsch played the solo part. This program is an exposition of the composer in some of the mightiest examples of his works in the orchestral forms.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch's playing of the concerto gave eloquent expression to its beauties. He sought always for tonal perfection and for the fullest meaning of the lyric side of the work. These he preferred to emphasize at the expense of some degree of the power and sweeping brilliance that another famous pianist puts into his reading of the work, though, needless to say, his playing had plenty of force and brilliance. Mr. Stransky and the orchestra provided a very good accompaniment.

The performance of the symphony was a well-prepared and praiseworthy one, although not of superlative finish. One thing that Mr. Stransky did especially well was the contrast of the mysterious with the more frank moods of the third movement and the suggestive passage that bridges over from this movement to the last.

CARUSO MUST PAY DRIVER.

Tenor Found Guilty of Breach of Contract in Chauffeur's Suit.

Found guilty of a breach of contract, Enrico Caruso was yesterday ordered by Justice Hoyer of the First District Municipal Court to pay $820 and costs to Vittoria Franko, a chauffeur, whom he had agreed to engage during the operatic season of 1915-16. The agreement was an oral one, entered into by the tenor and his chauffeur at the end of last season. When Caruso returned to this country in October last he ignored Franko entirely, it is alleged, and declined to respect the terms of his oral agreement.

Franko sued to recover $1,000 for breach of contract. At first Caruso announced that he would fight the case without the assistance of any lawyers, but when the case came to trial he was represented by the firm of Wise & Seligsberg of 15 Wall Street. The lawyers contended that the contract was not enforcible because it was not in writing, and, secondly, because it was not a contract which by its very terms as described by the plaintiff could be completely performed within one year of the making thereof, as required by the Statute of Frauds in Section 31 of the personal property law.

DISTRUSTS X-RAY IN CANCER

Not Infallible for Diagnosis, Says Dr. Kaufmann.

The infallibility of the X-ray in discovering cancer of the stomach was brought in question by Dr. Jacob Kaufmann, Chief of the Medical Division of the German Hospital, at a meeting of the members of the New York Academy of Medicine at 17 West Forty-third Street last night.

"The extravagant claims made for the X-ray in making diagnosis are frequently unjustified," Dr. Kaufmann said. He quoted a report by a famous surgeon of Vienna, who said that in thirty cases where the X-ray returned a negative result other diagnoses, made by physical and chemical means, definitely proved cancer existed.

Dr. Kaufmann's criticism of the X-ray was opposed by Dr. William H Stewart, chief radiologist of the German Hospital, who asserted there was no better way to decide whether cancer existed than by employing the X-ray. Similar statements were made by Dr. Thomas McCrae, Professor of Medicine at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and by Dr. Van Valzah Hayes, a well-known stomach specialist of New York.

WOULD GIVE CRITICS RIGHTS IN THEATRES

Goldstein Offers Bill Forbidding Exclusion for "Any Orderly Public Utterance."

AMENDS THE CIVIL CODE

Forbids Statement in Print That Critic is Barred for Distasteful Expressions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Theatres are prohibited from excluding dramatic critics on the ground that their criticisms of plays are distasteful to the proprietors by the terms of a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Jacob Goldstein of the Thirty-first New York District. The Speaker referred the measure to the Assembly Judiciary Committee. Assemblyman John Knight of Wyoming County, Chairman of the Committee, said tonight he believed there was merit in the argument that the action of New York City theatre proprietors in excluding critics because their criticisms were not favorable was against public interest, in that it prevented newspapers from performing the useful service of informing the public of the nature of theatrical performances, and that, while he was not ready to say that he would vote to report the bill, he would grant a public hearing on the measure if it was asked.

The members of the Judiciary Committee are Knight of Wyoming, Pratt of Washington, Mackey of Delaware, McQuistion of Kings, Kincaid of Onondaga, Gibbs of Erie, Parker of Niagara, McNab of Schenectady, Marsh of New York, Snyder of Orange, Schimmel of New York, Cotillo of New York, and Donohue of New York.

Under a decision of the Court of Appeals, handed down recently in the case of Alexander Woollcott, dramatic critic for THE NEW YORK TIMES, against the Shuberts, it was held that the theatrical managers were within their rights under the common law in excluding the critic merely because his articles were distasteful to them, and that the Civil Rights act, which prohibits discrimination because of race, creed or color, did not apply in the case. The Goldstein bill amends Sections 40 and 41 of Chapter 14 of the Laws of 1909, constituting the Civil Rights act, by providing in effect that no person shall be excluded from a theatre "on account of any orderly public utterance or expression of the person applying for such accommodation, advantages or privileges."

The measure also inserts in Section 40 the specific clause that there shall be no discrimination against a person by a theatre because his criticisms had offended the theatre management, and prohibiting the statement in any advertisement that such critic was barred. The Goldstein bill in full is as follows:

An act to amend the civil rights law in relation to equal rights in places of public accommodation, resort, or amusement, and providing penalty for violation thereof.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1—Sections 40 and 41 of Chapter 14 of the Laws of 1909, entitled "An act relating to civil rights, constituting Chapter 6 of the Consolidated Laws as amended by Chapter 365 of the Laws of 1913," are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 40—Equal rights in places of public accommodation, resort, or amusement.

All persons within the jurisdiction of this State shall be entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, and privileges of any place of public accommodation, resort, or amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons. No person, being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employe of any such place shall directly or indirectly refuse, withhold from or deny to any person any of the accommodations, advantages, or privileges thereof, or directly or indirectly publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail any written or printed communication, notice, or advertisement, to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, and privileges of any such place shall be refused, withheld from, or denied to any person on account of race, creed, or color, *or on account of any orderly public utterance or expression of the person applying for such accommodations, advantages, or privileges,* or that the patronage or custom thereat of any person belonging to or purporting to be of any particular race, creed, or color, *or purporting to have offended such place by any orderly public utterance or expression,* is unwelcome, objectionable, or not acceptable, desired, or solicited. The production of any such written or printed communication, notice, or advertisement, purporting to relate to any such place, and to be made by any person being the owner, lessee, proprietor, superintendent, or manager thereof, shall be presumptive evidence in any civil or criminal action that the same was authorized by such person. A place of public accommodation, resort, or amusement within the meaning of this article shall be deemed to include any inn, tavern, or hotel, whether conducted for the entertainment of transient guests or for the accommodation of those seeking health, recreation, or rest, any restaurant, eating house, public conveyance on land or water, bathhouse, barber shop, theatre, and music hall. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the mailing of a private communication in writing sent in response to a specific written inquiry.

Section 41—Penalty for violation.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section, or who shall aid or incite the violation of any of said provisions shall for each and every violation thereof be liable to a penalty of not less than $100 nor more than $500, to be recovered by the person aggrieved thereby or by any resident of this State to whom such person shall assign his cause of action, in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the plaintiff or the defendant shall reside; and shall, also, for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3—The act shall take effect immediately.

TYNAN PLEADS FOR CRITIC.

Drama Needs His Free Scope, Actor Tells Athene Club.

A plea to allow the dramatic critic free scope in criticising the drama and the art of the actor without interference from managers or actors was made yesterday by Brandon Tynan at a luncheon of the Athene Club, given in the galleries of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Tynan, who is appearing in his own play, "The Melody of Youth," at the Fulton, was one of several speakers on the subject of the drama. He approached his subject by saying that in common with the rest of the world the theatre had lost its soul or spirit. This he attributed largely to the passing of the management of the theatre into the hands of corporations.

"And now I want to warn you," Mr. Tynan continued, "of a great danger the drama is facing. By a recent decision of the courts a manager, and even an actor, I believe, may exclude a critic who does not comment favorably on his productions. It is human nature, of course, to feel keenly adverse criticism, and I know I have wanted to arm myself with ax and hammer on certain occasions when things have been said about me.

"But the drama and acting need criticism, constructive criticism, and the critic should be allowed to carry on his work without hindrance. Few people realize the difficulties of his job. He has to witness play after play, good and bad, and then write about them. Sometimes I have attended three openings in succession, and I tell you that if I had had to write what I thought I would have been less kind than the critics. Whether or not the play is a success makes no difference to the critic, but it does to the producer.

"It is a dangerous, nay, a fatal crisis the actor and the drama are facing, and you who have their good at heart should use your influence to keep a steady rudder and the lights of criticism burning brightly."

Otto Hauerbach, librettist of several musical comedies, was another speaker. The quest of the elusive laugh was his subject. Hilda Spong and John Charles Thomas were among the other guests of honor.

GEORGE HAMLIN'S RECITAL.

Well-Known Tenor Sings an Interesting Program of Songs.

George Hamlin, tenor, an annual visitor to New York as a singer of songs and a contributor to the interest of even the most crowded season, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall that again showed the singer's fine musicianship, his high intelligence, his broad outlook upon his art. There were a few familiar numbers upon his program; most of them were little known. He sang the recitative and aria "If With All Your Hearts," from "Elijah," with a sincerity and poise, a depth of feeling, an excellence of declamation that made his listeners forget how hackneyed the music is.

Mr. Hamlin's breadth and finish of phrasing, the vitality that informs his singing were here, and they were in the other pieces that he sang. His discernment of the essential characteristics of the music, his capacity for a wide range of expression give his interpretations a true, artistic value.

They were heard in two songs by Bach from the Schemelli collection, "Vergiss mein nicht" and "O Jesulein süss," the latter sung in half voice with charming simplicity; in two songs of Schubert's and the added song by Weingartner, "Trost im Walde," in which Mr. Hamlin made skillful use of head tones. Schumann's song, "Meine Rose," is one of his later ones that are not widely known, though this one deserves to be. Max Reger's "Flieder," also not familiar, is made of long-sustained phrases of real beauty and suggestive of a mood; and Mr. Hamlin sang it with fine art.

One of the most popular of his numbers was a song from Leoncavallo's recent "Mimi Pinson," the romanza of Rodolfo; his listeners had heard it before in the works of Puccini. It has always been much admired and gives a dramatic tenor the well-known opportunities for amorous eloquence in stentorian tones. Mr. Hamlin took advantage of his opportunities and was very properly made to repeat the air. So, too, he was made to repeat a charming song by John A. Carpenter, "Les Silhouettes." Another excellent song, strikingly dramatic, was "The Grey Wolf," by H. T. Burleigh. Mr. Hamlin's accompaniments were well played by Sidney Arno Dietch.

PLAY MAHLER SYMPHONY.

Philadelphia Orchestra and 950 Voices Give a Superb Rendition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The Mahler Eighth Symphony was tonight performed for the first time in America by the Philadelphia Orchestra, aided by a chorus of 950 voices and eight solo singers. The orchestra, under the leadership of Leopold Stokowski, had been augmented to 110 instruments. In anticipation of the event lovers of music had assembled in Philadelphia from the musical centres, and the production was regarded by many as the most important event in the musical history of the country.

The symphony is to have three performances in Philadelphia and later will be taken to the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. All seats had been disposed of weeks in advance of the opening. The Executive Committee of the orchestra has been hard pressed in an effort to accommodate the visitors from other cities, though the Academy of Music, where the symphony is being produced, accommodates nearly 3,000 persons.

For the production the stage had been built out to include the orchestra pit space, and the 950 male and female members of the chorus occupied a stand built tier above tier at the back of the stage.

Rehearsals of the work had been in progress since last Fall, and musical experts agreed that its rendition tonight was superb.

Mahler's Eighth Symphony was first produced in Munich in 1910, and since then had only been heard one other time in Europe previous to its production here tonight.

SHAKESPEAREAN MASQUE.

"The House of Magic" Feature of Winter Testimonial.

"The House of Magic" is the title that has been given the Shakespearean masque by Herman Hegedorn that will be the principal feature of the testimonial to William Winter to be given on Tuesday afternoon, March 14, at the Century. In the masque, which will be staged by David Belasco and Stuart Walker, Elsie Ferguson will appear as the Spirit of the City, a rôle corresponding to that of the chorus of the Greek drama. The scenes will be taken from the dramas of the poet, and the chorus will explain their modern application.

More than a hundred signatures of prominent men have been received for the parchment volume that will be presented Mr. Winter. With the volume will go a portfolio of autographed photographs of all the artists taking part in the program.

Oppose Movie Censorship Bill.

ALBANY, March 2.—Lee H. Ochs of New York was re-elected President of the New York State Motion Picture Exhibitors' League at the closing business session of the annual convention today. A petition to the Legislature urging defeat of the Ahern Moving Picture Censorship bill was adopted by the convention. A resolution to name a committee to confer on matters of general interest with the Motion Picture Board of Trade was defeated until an apology is forthcoming for an alleged censorious letter attacking the exhibitors.

"Tristan und Isolde" at the Opera.

Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" was sung at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The cast included Mme. Homer as Brangaene for the first time this season, and Mr. Witherspoon in the rôle of King Mark. Mme. Kurt was Isolde, Mr. Urlus sang Tristan, and the Kurwenal was Hermann Weil. The other members of the cast were Messrs. Schlegel, Reiss, Bayer, and Bloch. Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sir Herbert Tree will leave California today for New York to take charge of rehearsals for his production of "Henry VIII.," with which he will begin his Shakespearean season at the New Amsterdam.

The Amateur Comedy Club gave the first of a series of three performances of "All-of-a-Sudden Peggy" last night in the Century Lyceum. In the cast were Margaret French, Cornelia Chapin, Margery Clinton, Grace Henry, Shippen Davis, Henry B. Stimson, and Philip Kobbe.

Two hundred children from St. Malachy's Home, Rockaway, attended the performance of "Hip Hip Hooray" at the Hippodrome yesterday.

A special performance of "Potash and Perlmutter in Society" will be given at the Lyric Sunday night for the benefit of the Chab Zedek Talmud Thora.

Adolf Philipp has completed a farce comedy in three acts, to which he has given the title "The Masked Marvel." It will be produced the latter part of March, and Mr. Philipp will probably appear in one of the principal roles.

A hundred or more moving picture actors and newspaper men who live at Bayside, L. I., have formed the Screen and Press Club of Bayside. The club will hold its first annual stag beefsteak dinner Saturday night in McKenna's Grill.

The 250th performance of "The Boomerang" will be given at the Belasco tonight.

Arthur Row will give a dramatic interpretation of Maeterlinck's "Aglavaine and Selysette" at the Bandbox Sunday night, March 19.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight & Sat. Evening at 8:15. "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer." Sat. Mat., "Minna v. Barnhelm."

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily "Cherry Blossoms" Extra Feature La Belle Helene

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. MARIE DORO in "Diplomacy." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week. "To Have and to Hold."

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1 "Clod," "Roadhouse." "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th GYPSY MAIDS Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 with Will J. Kennedy & Jack Miller Popular Prices.

SEATS FOR "CARMEN" AND "AIDA." OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

"We must preserve our liberties or perish in the last ditch." Time was when that was good Democratic doctrine, sound American doctrine. Senator Gore proposes a surrender of our rights, of our lawful liberty of action. No argument, no sophistication of the issue, can conceal or obscure the plain meaning of his resolution, the plain meaning of the McLemore resolution in the House. These gentlemen of the Democratic Party urge surrender because defense of right and liberty of action might involve cost and trouble, as they argue, might bring on war. If the Fathers of the Republic had so wavered betwixt fear and duty we should not be a Republic.

"For my own part," said President Wilson, "I cannot consent to any "abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect. The "honor and self-respect of the nation "is involved. We covet peace and "shall preserve it at any cost but "the loss of honor. To forbid our "people to exercise their rights for "fear we might be called upon to vindicate them would be a deep humiliation indeed." In the confusion and bewilderment due to the President's demand for an expression of the opinion of Congress the Democrats of the Senate and of the House must not forget that if the party through its representatives withholds support from President Wilson it will deprive itself of his leadership in the coming campaign. Without him the party is doomed. The majority in Congress must support the President, it must vote down any proposal, whether it spring from the intrigue of faction or the conspirings of disloyalty, that would hamper or embarrass him.

Summoned by the President to the defense of American rights and American honor, the Democrats can make but one response. The greater question, and it is immensely greater than any factional difference between the Executive and the leaders in Congress, concerns the national honor and dignity, but the fortunes and fate of the Democratic Party are unmistakably involved in its settlement. It is a grave crisis, the atmosphere at Washington is charged with passion and excitement. There are indiscretions of utterance, as when words are attributed to the President of the United States which he never could or would have spoken. But there must be an end to it, it will come promptly, it can come in only one way.

The Democrats of Congress will support the President in his resolve to maintain the honor of the country, the rights and liberties of its people. The Democratic Party is about to appeal to the country for a renewed vote of confidence. Let it desert the President now, let it show a craven heart and an alien spirit in the vote which the President demands of Congress, and the indignant people will sweep it from power as unworthy of trust, as incompetent for the duties and responsibilities of Government.

A PEEP OR TWO AT THE PRIMARY.

Wherever the direct primary is working and "worked" the product seems unsatisfactory to those who judge a system by its results. The Indianapolis Star, an independent newspaper, always faithful to what makes, in its opinion, for better representative government, finds that the nominees of both parties to be voted on in Indiana in November are, on the whole, "considerably below the average." This in spite of the time and money spent in "getting them before the people." There is no responsibility. It is "practically impossible for "good citizens to combine in support of "any candidate against the machine "choice." The independent voter can do nothing. On March 7, Primary Day, "thousands of citizens will go "to the polls without knowing whom "they ought to vote for, except in the "case of a few of the candidates for "the higher offices." In every convention there are honest citizens who can fight the bosses and make them fight in the open. The direct primary is a device of darkness for the special benefit of the bosses. It is "one of those reforms," says this impartial witness, "that does not reform." Direct party government, like direct government, is a humbug. For party, as for state and nation, an honest, genuine representative government is indispensable. The direct primary insures irresponsible, unrepresentative party government. All this has been shown and said again and again. Continual dripping hollows the stone.

The Chicago Herald, apparently in good faith and with no ironical intention, wants to have the pay of certain Chicago Judges raised from $6,000 to $9,000 a year on the ground that the "expenses of running in a primary" justify the increase. Thus the primary, so fertile in disagreeables, drags candidates for the bench, as it drags other candidates, into the slime and ooze of the campaign fund, and excludes from office men too poor or too proud to pay for a primary campaign.

The Sioux City Journal gives a glimpse of this inestimable "reform" in Iowa:

> The talk about the voters having something to say about their convention delegates is a good deal of a joke. Here in Iowa delegates to the national conventions will be elected on April 10. Theoretically they will be named by the people. As a matter of fact Republican delegates have been already named. A group of party leaders got together in Des Moines and agreed upon four men for delegates at large.

The people's choice is kindly picked for them in advance. This "reform" needs to be reformed out of business.

TO GIVE UP THE PHILIPPINES.

Unless all signs fail, Congress within a short time will commit the people of the United States to an unwise and dishonorable act. The manner in which the Senate Philippines bill has been received by the Committee on Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives forbids the hope that the measure may be laid aside. Not more than three hours were devoted to consideration of it, and it was then accepted after little or no debate. The Jones bill, which had already been introduced in the House, and is somewhat less objectionable than the Senate bill, was discarded with the consent of its sponsor in favor of this proposal to abandon our trust in the Philippines within from two to four years. It is reported that arrangements have been made to force the bill through the lower house within a few days. No doubt the report is well founded.

We took possession of these islands in 1898 with the understanding that we would develop their industries and educate their people in the arts of civilization to fit them eventually for self-government. They have cost us nothing more than the money paid for army service in the islands. Under our administration the islands have been self-supporting. We have been particularly successful in pacifying the Malay tribes, like the Moros. We have made a good beginning in the Philippines, but that is all. The inhabitants of that vast archipelago, comprising nearly 128,000 square miles of territory and populated by 7,700,000 people of widely divergent character and prejudices, have made but little progress toward self-government.

It is perfectly true that a large proportion of the people of the United States are not interested in the Philippines. Our trade with the islands is considerable and is growing, but that seems to make little difference. That we shall lose all of that trade if we withdraw from the islands is altogether likely. We cannot make the Filipinos independent by abandoning them. All authentic reports of conditions in the Philippines, all the testimony of unprejudiced persons who have visited the islands, indicate that the inhabitants will not be fitted for self-government in four years or in six. They need another half century of development under wise rule. That we had in all sincerity pledged ourselves to give them. We are now to break our pledge. Congress is about to advertise to the stronger nations that the Philippines will be ready for occupancy by some other Power within a specified period. It is a shameful proceeding.

THE RAILWAY EMBARGO.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announces that next Monday and Tuesday it will consider the embargo on trade by the railways. Western railway reports say that the railway loadings for February were the best ever known. They were so good, in fact, that the Eastern railways have just tightened their embargo, for they cannot take all the business offered and are compelled to make selections from it in order of necessity. This might be thought to indicate the height of prosperity for both railways and their customers, but the contrary is true. General trade is limited by the capacity of the railways, and the earnings of the railways are limited by the congestion of their lines.

Some weeks ago, commenting upon the figures for December, we pointed out on the basis of the only figures then available that the railways were working harder than for several years back, and were making smaller profits. The Wall Street Journal now supplies the figures for the calendar year 1915 for Class I railways, earning 97 per cent. of the gross of all railways. The showing is similar to that for a part of the roads for the best single month the railways have ever known. The Journal puts the gross earnings at $58,000,000 above 1910, but puts the net less than ten millions above 1907. That year of financial panic and industrial blockade marked the culmination of a series of increases in railway gross to the then unprecedented maximum of $2,589,105,578, compared with $2,870,913,815 in 1915. Compared with 1907 the railways of Class I did $281,000,000 more work to earn $9,500,098 more net. From that increase it is further necessary to deduct the increase of taxes.

The railways of the United States are not the same railways as those of 1907 and earlier; that is apparent from their serving the public in a manner impossible for the plant of 1907. Since then there have been billions more of investment, with inadequate returns applicable to interest. Hundreds of millions have been gained through efficiency of operation to balance increases of taxes and of compulsory expenses in the shape of full-crew laws, headlight laws, train-length laws, wage increases through arbitrations, and similar items. Between 1900 and 1907 the railways saved from 35 to 33 per cent. of gross for net. In 1914 they saved 27 per cent. and in 1915 over 29 per cent. The tendency of recent months is good, but the fact remains that the railways have been fitted with a pair of green spectacles, fed on sawdust, and taught that virtue is its own reward. They have been taught efficiency for public benefit rather than for private profit until their credit has been depreciated in comparison with other forms of investment whose profits are not limited by law.

If the process could be continued indefinitely, all might be well. But the public is learning that the limitation of railway profits is equivalent to limitation of private profits in other directions. If there were no railway blockade there could be a more liberal scale of profits in many forms of industry. Improvement of the banking laws since 1907 has removed the obstacle to trade expansion in 1907. Better regulation of railways would help remove the obstacle to trade expansion through the railway blockade. The betterment of the banking laws was not for the sake of the bankers. The betterment of the administration of the laws regarding railways and trusts would not be for the benefit of the railways so much as of the country, of which banks and railways are part and parcel. The lesson has been two-thirds learned.

A COLON FROM TEXAS.

The McLemore resolution has made famous the name of one of the Congressmen at large from Texas. His lightning rise in his first term in the House of Representatives to the proud post of a smasher of international law has brought that name into a glory of which the types are not worthy.

"Jeff: McLemore": that is how he writes it, inexorable for the colon. His Christian name is not Jefferson. He has not abridged it, as he seeks to abridge the rights of Americans on the high seas. He merely insists on adorning plain "Jeff" with the colon, indicating, perhaps, the equality of his Christian name and surname, or following some more recondite theory of his own. It is to be regretted that the Hon. Jeff: McLemore gave up to party what was meant for punctuation, but, as he records romantically, he was "born in a storm"; and he has never got out of it. Next November, possibly, the Lone Star Democrats will change the Hon. Jeff's colon into a full stop.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

A majority of the Democratic Congressmen from Missouri are, or last week were, thought to be in favor of the passage of a resolution warning American citizens not to embark on armed merchantmen of the belligerents. What popular sentiment in Missouri, what sentiment except their own fear of "the German vote," do deserters of American rights represent?

The Missouri Democratic State Committee has adopted unanimously resolutions expressing "abiding faith and "unshaken confidence in the President "of the United States," and pledging him "loyal support and warmest "sympathy in all his untiring efforts "to uphold the honor of our flag and "maintain peace with honor."

Do these Democratic committeemen know less of the Democratic, the American, opinion in their districts than their recalcitrant Congressmen in Washington?

On the same day the Democratic Press Association, composed of representatives of 210 Democratic newspapers, adopted this resolution:

> Resolved, That the Democratic editors of Missouri, in convention assembled, do most heartily indorse the stand taken by President Wilson with respect to the assertion of American rights under international law. We agree with him that if expediency should be allowed to take the place of principle, one humiliation would follow another, and the whole fabric of international law might crumble under our hands. Professing our devotion to peace at any cost save that of honor, we renew expressions of confidence in his ability to save this nation from war, without suffering the rights of its citizens under the law of nations to be violated or abridged. * * * We pledge our support to the uttermost in any step he may find it necessary to take in order to maintain the honor of the United States of America among the nations.

These men know, have to know, the feeling of their neighborhood, their State. In particular the country editor is brought into intimate association with the people among whom he lives. They stand by the President. They are loyal to him, loyal to American honor and American rights, firm against the cowardly mutilation of them which certain Congressmen from Missouri and elsewhere propose. They are true to the Democracy, the Americanism, of Jackson and Cleveland and Wilson.

The Democratic editors of Missouri, speaking these words of manly and unfaltering patriotism, represent, we believe, the sentiment of the Democrats of Missouri, of the United States. Some Democratic Congressmen of Missouri, all Democratic Congressmen who have been weakly willing to comply with fear, to follow alien solicitations, to ruin their party and their country's honor with it, have a lesson coming to them. They have mistaken the babble of the Bryan malevolents for the voice of the Democratic Party.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN IOWA.

Iowa is to vote on woman suffrage June 5. In The Woman Voter for March, Rose Lawless Geyer says:

> Those forces for evil which fought Votes for Women so determinedly in the East are not so firmly intrenched in Iowa.

The "forces for evil," which were so potent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts, must be meagre in a State represented in the Senate by Mr. Cummins and Mr. Kenyon, both suffragists. The Governor is a suffragist. The State Supreme Court "has just given a "strong indorsement for equal suf"frage." "Almost every influential "paper" is supporting it. On Mothers' Day Sunday in May "congregations "in all parts of the State will hear "suffrage sermons." Organized labor, the State Grange, the women teachers, the nurses, the State Federation of Women's Clubs, are co-operating.

The Iowa suffragists have an admirable organization. Congress district, county, township, have their Chairmen and committees, working under the State Board. There are plenty of speakers, there is plenty of help from other States. The voters are interviewed. "A most intensive campaign has been carried on" for months. The remaining time will be given to "taking the canvass and checking up the vote." Secretary of State Allen predicts "at least 20,000 majority for equal suffrage." The campaigners are as thorough as enthusiastic, and only the one-sidedness of the "straw votes" can whisper doubt of the result.

A poem in The Woman Voter on "Iowa and the Suffrage Milestone" assures the State:

> And when you have passed it, lo, gleaming and white,
> The straight road of Progress will lead you aright!

How will Iowa regard the poem of Progress indicated by the article in this same number on "Rabbit Philosophy"?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What Will the Golfers Say to This?

In one of the Wall Street periodicals there appears, curiously out of place, a presentation of the truly novel theory that golf is a dangerous game for old men, and even for the elderly.

The author of the article is Theodore H. Price. He does not pose as an expert on golf or the hygiene of senescence—he merely notes certain facts that have been observed by himself, and the conclusions, or rather the opinions, drawn by him from them.

He says that in the last four years he has lost five friends of fifty or over who have died or were stricken with heart failure or paralysis while playing golf or immediately after it. All of them had taken up the game late in life, and with a view to improving their health as much as for diversion. On the other hand, Mr. Price can think of only three men of any eminence and over the age of 75 who are devotees to this form of out-door exercise, and indulge in it with benefit, or at least with impunity. They are Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Rockefeller, and Judge Gildersleeve, but of these, he says, two are "careful valetudinarians," and the other has been an active sportsman all his life. As for most old men no longer engaged in large business affairs—of whom Mr. Price mentions a dozen or more—they seem to get along with little or no vigorous exercise in the open air, and golf they let severely alone.

As evidence that golf is dangerous for the elderly and the old, these statements are merely suggestive of further inquiry by those whom they interest. The occasional death of an old man while or after playing the game does not necessarily prove any more than do like deaths while or after eating grapefruit at breakfast or wearing white waistcoats. It is, however, a fact that golf, for the man long accustomed only to sedentary occupations and whose work has been almost wholly mental, does make demands on heart and other muscles that may be excessive. When golf is added to a business burden already heavy, ill effects would be more likely to follow, particularly if enthusiasm or ambition, as has happened, led the oldster to play thirty-six holes instead of a modest nine.

Patience Tried Severely.

What strange effects the war has had on professional minds in Germany has already had frequent demonstration, but rarely has it been more astonishingly illustrated than on this page yesterday by the letter sent to an American acquaintance by Dr. R. Leonhard of Breslau. He has been in the United States, and was for a while an acceptable lecturer at Columbia. He is, therefore, "charged with knowledge" of this country and its people to a considerable degree, but his communication shows no trace of it.

That the prevailing American view of the several belligerents may be based on facts carefully obtained and studied has not occurred to the Professor. Instead, he uses the tone of sweetened weariness employed by the followers of Mrs. Eddy when they answer critical argument with "You do not understand!" He even shows a sort of pitying patience with a people who dare to talk about cruelties when they, by selling arms and ammunition to the Allies, have themselves "prolonged the war."

That use of the word "prolonged," so frequent on German tongues, is truly remarkable in a race unquestionably intelligent and capable of arguing with careful definition and sound logic on so many subjects. They seem unable to appreciate the fallacy in their syllogism—to realize that if they said what they mean they would speak, not of prolonging the war, but of deferring Germany's victory over her enemies. They ignore, whether laboriously or without effort is not quite clear, the possibility that some Americans, and even a considerable number of them, are not eager to have England, France, and Italy subjugated by Prussia, and do not earnestly desire peace at that price.

And Dr. Leonhard takes really desperate chances when he instances Carl Schurz as a representative of German culture and a man whose services we are ungrateful to forget. As a matter of fact, however, we haven't forgotten them, nor have we forgotten, as the learned Professor evidently has, the circumstances that compelled Carl Schurz's hurried and permanent abandonment of his native land. Germany had much less than no use for him and many another of like temperament, but the exiles never had any cause to complain of their welcome or treatment here.

A Missing Date Important.

In presenting their charge that no report on the sinking of the Arabic ever was or could have been made by the commander of the U-27, the English authorities omit to mention a fact on which, it is evident, the truth, and even the plausibility, of their contention to a large degree depends.

That the submarine was itself destroyed seems to be beyond reasonable question, but, as we are not told the date of her destruction, we cannot yet accept as proved that before his death Oberlieutenant Schneider did not have an opportunity to send home, by any one of several conceivable means, an account of what he did to the unfortunate steamer and why he did it.

To accuse a responsible Government of outright lying is neither customary nor judicious, and, when ventured, the accusation should be more than well supported. The dilemma in which the British are trying to put Berlin is one that must have been foreseen by the German officials, and seemingly it would have prevented sane men from making out a report for a dead man.

ZEPPELIN GUESSES.

Berlin's Claims Put Against the Knowledge of English People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think that a strong denial of the success of the results of the recent Zeppelin raids in England is necessary, that is to say, such results as claimed in reports from Berlin as have appeared in the press the last two days.

A particular claim is made that the recent raiders reached Manchester and damaged two iron works. This is a most absurd statement and shows that more often than not such claims of success as originate in Germany are mere guesses.

The nearest they got to Manchester was, to my own knowledge and to the knowledge of the Manchester people, about twenty miles away, and 99 per cent. of damage done was to private dwellings and peace-abiding civilians, mostly people too young or too old to take any active part in the present struggle.

J. B.

Brooklyn, Feb. 29, 1916.

A SUMMONS.

Sweep Thou the string! Thine be the Power, O God!
Tune Thou my vibrant soul, an instrument
Responsive to Thy hand! Send forth Thy voice,
Mighty to stir from false security—
To wake the sentry sleeping at his post,
Yea, where they lie in tombs of heaped-up gold,
Thy people, sealed fast in sepulchres
Themselves have builded—utter there Thy Word,
Roll back the stone and bid the dead come forth!

Write, saith the Lord, a warning to this land;
A warning to My people! Let them heed it.
Today I test this nation. Not by words,
Nor prate of peace shall My Peace be affirmed
In this, your perilous day. The bases quake,
The deep foundations tremble of this house
Built not with hands, and sealed not, save with blood!
Look to it! See this heritage endure
Unto your children, lest they, losing all,
Shall serve the stranger in their fathers' land;
And, bowed beneath an alien yoke, accuse
The wagging tongue, the unready arm that brought
Them to this pass! Look to it well!

Of old,
I laid a vision on the fathers' eyes:—
Behold a race, from every people, tribe
And kindred interfused, springs into birth!
And all the promise of the dawning day
Shines on their ruddy brows, as eagerly
Across the rampart, (and their rampart was
The sea,) with outstretched welcoming hands they call:—
"Come, brothers from afar, be one with us!
And each shall leave his burden at our gate,
Forsake the old allegiance for the new,
Yet each bring, of his ancient heritance,
Learning or faith or handicraft, to enrich
The commonwealth, so each gift take the stamp
Of the new mint—the image of the new.
Our lot ye freely share, if that ye stand
Back to back with us, when the foe assails!"

Thus dreamed your sires, and obedient
Unto the vision, willed the State to be.
For its engendering they dared to die.

Hear now, My people! Guardians of the gate,
The safety of the nation is your trust!
Ye shall establish and insure My peace
By mighty power, that the covetous foe
Dare not destroy it! Shelter the oppressed,
But ye shall halt the oppressor at your door!
Ye shall be armed and ready, for I will
Ye check the invader of his neighbor's land,
Restrain the waging of unrighteous war!
Make ready the munition! Watch the way!
Strengthen the wall! Not for your peace alone,
But for the peace of all the world, prepare!
O Beacon-light set on My highest hill,
Shall not thy flame be fed?

SUSAN WHALLEY ALLISON.

A SHIP'S DUTY TO RESIST.

An Ancient Principle of Law Traced Back to the Germans Themselves.

New York, March 2, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be of interest to some of your readers if attention is drawn to the American law relating to armed merchantmen. It has been the custom of American courts from the earliest times to consider a ship captain who fails to protect his ship and passengers with guns and every other means for resisting a foe as derelict in his duty. Our law makes it the duty of every ship commander to fight an attacking foe to the utmost, and also before leaving port, when there is reason to expect attacks by armed vessels, to see that his ship is sufficiently armed to be in a position to defend itself reasonably from armed assault.

Judge Joseph Story's third American edition of Abbott's "Law of Merchant Ships and Seamen," published in 1822, says, page 272:

> If the ship has the misfortune to meet with enemies or pirates, the master must perform the part of a valiant man, and make the best resistance which the comparative strength of his ship and crew will allow.

The same statement appears in the first edition of Abbott, published in America in 1800. In this edition it is stated that this law was well settled by the courts for the last 150 years, and the interesting statement is made that it was originally phrased and adopted by the Hanseatic League. It occurs in Articles 35, 36, and 37 of the Ordinance of the Hanse Towns, issued in 1614.

From this it will be seen that it has been held the law of the sea by the American as well as the German and other European courts from time immemorial that it is the duty of captains to arm their ships as strongly as is necessary to repel anticipated foes before they leave port for a voyage.

Germany's attitude in her submarine war is not sound under the law of nations. When her submarines attack merchant vessels in the course of genuine commercial voyages they act, not as warships, but as pirates, and should be held to be such. There can be no doubt that when the war is over and the owners of vessels lost through submarine attacks claim damages against Germany in an international court, the ruling will be that when submarines, or other war vessels, attack innocent merchant ships, armed or unarmed, without first warning them and saving their crews and passengers they are really pirates and should be treated as such.

J. P. CLARKE.

Questions Raised by Prof. Phelps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very grateful to the persons who have been kind enough, both in letters to The Times and to me, to supply information on two points mentioned in my article on Shakespeare published in your issue of Feb. 20.

I ought to have remembered that Mme. Modjeska produced "Measure for Measure" in America. With reference to the performances of "Troilus" and "Pericles" in English, your correspondents have given facts quite new to me, and which I am glad to have. It may not be impertinent to remark that "Troilus and Cressida" will be played by Yale undergraduates in New Haven June 15.

As to the origin of the phrase "Big Four," I have received a number of letters. Three different instances are cited. Boss Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, and Oakey Hall in 1869; the California railroad magnates, Stanford, Huntington, Crocker, and Hopkins in 1869; and in the earlier mining days, Mackay, Fair, Flood, and O'Brien. If any one can give me further information on the origin of the phrase I shall be grateful.

WILLIAM LYON PHELPS.

Yale University, Feb. 29, 1916.

Picture Puzzles for Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a much appreciated form of entertainment which many of us can easily provide for the soldiers of the Allies at the front, or in hospitals. It might be called a letter puzzle, because it can be sent in an ordinary envelope. Take a picture post card, any interesting or amusing subject, and cut it into fifteen or twenty pieces. Better still, use some good cartoon or drawing. Mount these on thin card board and then cut them. When a soldier has worked out his puzzle there is a good laugh for him.

That a few odd minutes spent this way, now and then, are far from wasted may be proved by the words of a field telegrapher from whose recent letter I quote:

"I was on all night duty last night and you can guess your puzzle passed the time away fine. There is not much doing of a night, an occasional message now and then, so that's why we welcome anything like this. I can say I never passed a quicker night. We usually hate these times, as the hours drag so. I might add nearly all the sections are borrowing my puzzles for night duty."

RUTH S. BROOKS.

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 28, 1916.

Concerning Teachers' Pensions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently an evening paper stated the claim of a member of the City Pension Committee, that the teachers were maintaining a very unyielding attitude. But no reasons for this attitude were given. Here are possibly two: The teachers object to an expensive City Pension Board, which would furnish another splendid field for political patronage and the salary of whose members would use so much of the fund that only a pittance would be left for pensions.

Second, policemen and firemen are retired after twenty years in such good physical condition that many of them are able to hold good-paying (private) positions, in addition to receiving their pensions. They are not spoken of as "burdens to the city." Teachers, therefore, object to a law compelling them to teach beyond their years of usefulness to the children. After thirty years of nervous strain, such as people outside the profession refuse to understand, teachers cannot do the best kind of teaching; they have given out all the good they had and have nothing left to give, except mechanical repetitions of their earlier enthusiasm and energy.

I am not a teacher, but an observer.

New York, Feb. 22, 1916. TAXPAYER.

Chances for the Cavalry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial article "War Seems Over for Horses" it is stated that the "soldier on horseback seems to be pretty well out of date." A careful survey of the war on all fronts will show the great use to which the cavalry was put and the invaluable work done by it. The fact that the limited lengths of the fronts in the west have allowed the construction of a continuous line of trenches does not by any means show that the day of cavalry has passed. Should either side win a signal victory, causing the retirement of the other, the necessity for cavalry would be immediately felt. In our country, with the tremendous length of frontiers, cavalry will continue for many years to be an indispensable arm of the service.

A CAVALRY OFFICER.

West Point, Feb. 28, 1916.

Poor Morningside Park!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that Morningside Park, by far the prettiest of our few breathing spots, is so absolutely neglected and forgotten by our city rulers? Great parts of the park are literally washed away, fences are down, and there is not a path fit to walk on. Trees and shrubbery run as wild over it as do the children. It is unsafe after dark, for there is never a policeman in sight.

And now, to cap the climax, our Water Board is building a big, hideous structure in it that is a cross between a Hindu temple and a chicken coop.

NATURE LOVER.

New York, Feb. 28, 1916.

OUR SILENCE ON BELGIUM.

Are We Prepared to Demand the Restoration of the Little Kingdom?

New York, March 2, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As between individuals, and even as between political parties, the debate goes on whether the United States Government should have "protested" against the violation of Belgian neutrality, ignoring apparently the only real alternative presented to it, namely, to do nothing or else to demand the immediate evacuation of Belgium. A protest would merely have served to take jurisdiction of the event, and without further action in regard to it would have been worse than abortive.

Those who have been loudest in favor of such a futility usually in the succeeding breath, with some happy turn of phrase, ridicule the succession of notes that have been sent—notes, however, not merely of protest, but also of demand.

Our sympathies are what they are and where they are. They cannot be altered or strengthened by any pronouncement from the State Department. Nor are the allied powers conscience stricken that they need a vote of confidence in their behalf.

The inaction complained of or acquiesced in with regard to Belgium is usually assumed to be a fact accomplished. Let no one delude himself. There is a well defined distinction between primary invasion of a defenseless State and invasion incidental to a great conflict. The occupation of Belgium, if ended with the war, would be like the occupation of Greek territory in kind, however differing in quality or degree. If, however, it is to outlast the conclusion of peace a different situation will be presented.

It behooves us to search our consciousness to know whether we could or would tolerate such an issue of this war. Is there beneath the surface of our attitude while we wait a rooted conviction that, whatever else may result, Belgium must and shall be restored? Or is this, too, a political question between foreign States in which we, in accordance with traditional policy, are not to intrude?

The communication of our intention may be and in the nature of things must be deferred. But let no one fail to recognize that it is a question of intention and not of regret; a question not of what we have failed to do but of what we have to do.

England and France have said that righting the wrongs of the small States shall be their care, and that their task is their own. If so, so be it. But is or is not America, now standing aloof, a great potential power to that same end?

DOUGLAS CAMPBELL.

VON MACH'S CHARGES.

Resented as an Insult to the American Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read in The New York Times the very remarkable speech by Dr. Edmund von Mach before the Bronx Open Forum. I do not suppose that any judicious person will take his remarks very seriously, but I should like to file a protest against his insult to the United States Army, which is a small but respectable body of men, among whom I have many friends.

Dr. von Mach is reported to have said: "I say deliberately that the Germans did nothing in Belgium that was not actually duplicated in Vera Cruz."

Let us take one case out of hundreds which I could cite if I had time and if your readers had the patience.

On Aug. 21, 1914, the Germans entered, unopposed, the evacuated town of Dinant, near the southern frontier of Belgium. There they killed a few citizens and burned a few houses, and then departed, presumably in pursuit of the allied troops who had withdrawn to the south and west. On Aug. 23, however, German troops reappeared at Dinant in larger numbers, the 108th Regiment of Infantry at their head, and began to sack the town. Out of its 1,375 houses 1,263 were destroyed. About 800 of its inhabitants were massacred; some were massed in the public square and shot down by machine guns, others were killed in divers fashions.

I have a list giving the names, ages and occupations of 606 of these victims. Among them I find 50 children, 68 women and 44 old men, ranging from three weeks of age to 88 years. In the record of this massacre of the innocents I find: Felix Fivet, 3 weeks old; Jean Rodrique, 5 months; Nelly Pollet, 1 year; Gilda Genon, 18 months; Felix Balleux-Moulin, 18 months; Maurice Betemps, 19 months; Gilda Machot, 2 years; Josephine Meurat, 2½ years; Claire Struvay, 2 years; Andrée Michat, 3½ years; and so on through this list of 606 victims out of the 800 who were massacred, the oldest being Andrée-Marie Pinsmaille, 88 years of age.

Dinant is only one out of many similar cases of massacre, pillage and arson, such as Aerschot, Andenne, Louvain, Termonde, Tamines, covering about three-quarters of ravaged Belgium.

The arms of American soldiers were never thus stained with the blood of the innocent.

JAMES GUSTAVUS WHITELEY.

Baltimore, March 1, 1916.

Von Mach's Position at Harvard.

Harvard University,
President's Office,
Cambridge, March 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter from Professor Paul Van Dyke, published today, he refers to "Dr. Edmund von Mach, formerly professor at Harvard University." As I have seen such a misapprehension often, I write to say that Dr. von Mach was never, to my knowledge, a professor anywhere, and his position in Harvard University was that of an instructor, which ended many years ago.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.

Hours of Labor for Miners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just noticed your editorial article on my alleged advocacy of the four-hour workday.

You base your article on wrong information. We are not advocating such a demand. The remark I made was in reference to coal statistics, which show that there are too many mines and miners in America, and that if every mine received its share of the nation's market not more than four hours' operation each day would be necessary to supply all the coal the country needed. This was not presented by me as a demand, but as a trade condition, supported by official statistics pertaining to excessive coal production. Some news reporter misunderstood or misinterpreted a statistical statement and credited it to me as one of our demands.

FRANK J. HAYES,
Vice President U. M. W. of A.

New York, March 1, 1916.

What Sank the Maloja?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sinking of the Maloja, with the loss of so many civilian lives, is only another addition to the list including the Lusitania, Arabic, Ancona, Persia, and many others. It is assumed in this last case that the cause was a mine. I should like some one better instructed in such matters than myself to explain how the central part of a steamer can come in sharp contact with a mine that has not been exploded by her bows. The rent in the Persia was amidships; in the Maloja it was near the stern.

F. C.

New York, Feb. 29, 1916.

ART NOTES.

Portraits of Academicians and Associates at National Arts Club.

At the galleries of the National Arts Club is an exhibition of portraits of academicians, and associates selected from the permanent collection of the National Academy of Design. The first impression is rather tame. No one can accuse our noble army of artists of anything approaching vanity when they come to committing themselves to canvas. Many of these portraits are self-portraits, and the idea of the artist seems to have been plain dealing. Take the little Sargent portrait, for example: it is painted as Sargent might have signed a check, authentically, but without enthusiasm. Daniel Garber has permitted himself a decidedly agreeable color arrangement, characteristically cool, of white and blue; for the rest he has done a straightforward likeness without a hint of the mannerism that creeps into his landscapes. The late John W. Alexander did himself scant justice, and his pigment has sunk deep into the absorbent canvas. His portrait of Abbey is far more vital. The knitted brow and richly modeled head of J. Alden Weir in 1886 shows nothing of the poetic treatment he later was to bestow on his portrait of Albert P. Ryder. Robert Reid is an exception. His portrait, painted in 1905, light and casual as it is, has the look of a spirited likeness in which the painter was objectively interested.

If the artists are apt to underestimate their own appearance, it cannot be said that their fellow-artists grudge them full measure of appreciation. You rarely get a better thing than the portrait of an artist painted by an artist. Witness, for example, the splendid portrait of George B. Post, by E. H. Blashfield—the brilliant vital color, the energetic sweep of the mustache with its decorative upward curl, the lively glance, a true masterpiece of portraiture. And there is C. Grant La Farge, by Kenyon Cox, what a compact statement of character and what a fine thing to have on a wall into the bargain! And J. Alden Weir's masterly portrait of George Maynard. The exhibition is freely punctuated with such delights, and the visitor may have as much fun with his mind as he likes in matching the personalities portrayed with their known works.

Antique Furniture.

The furniture collected by Mrs. Williams Sprague and Mrs. Frances Byam, and now on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, includes a number of pieces that recall the enviable amount of space at the service of the householder of a century ago. There is a mahogany wardrobe, for example, of Heppelwhite design, built in 1796 for Byam House, Brighton, and measuring over seven feet high by over six feet wide, with a cupboard and a hanging closet, and draw-out trays, and long wide drawers and narrow drawers, the whole thing a New York apartment on a very slightly reduced scale. And there is a sofa table purchased from Sheraton by the ancestors of the present owner. It is more than five feet long and just high enough to accommodate a luxurious eighteenth century lady desiring to combine work with ease. A device worthy of modern deceitfulness is seen in a mahogany chest of drawers concealing a washstand top, brought from France in 1816 by the Dowager Lady Temple. There is a fine gilt Chippendale mirror with a top decoration of fruit and flowers, far more beautiful than the Colonial eagle. And what have these to do with art? Far more than the average easel picture, for the designers of the "antique" styles in furniture were generally artists, and their best work, as the case is with all the arts, has great simplicity and dignity of proportion. The chief merit of the present exhibition lies in the number of severely simple examples shown.

The Forum Exhibition.

On March 13 the Forum Exhibition of Modern American Painters is announced to open at the Anderson Galleries, the largest of its kind to be held in this country. The committee are W. H. Wright, Christian Brinton, Alfred Stieglitz, John Weichsel, W. H. de B. Nelson, and Robert Henri. The purpose of the show, according to the advance note, is to "put before the American public in a large and complete manner the very best examples of the more modern American art; to stimulate interest in the really good native work of the movement; to present for the first time a comprehensive, critical selection of the serious paintings now being shown in isolated groups; to turn public attention for the moment from modern European art and concentrate it on the excellent work being done in America; and by guaranteeing, as it were, the authenticity and conscientiousness of the paintings shown, to make the buyer who is interested in the more modern manifestations in painting feel secure in purchasing pictures."

There will be 200 paintings by about twenty artists; and each of these paintings will represent a critical selection by the members of the committee.

Ethical Culture Art Work.

An exhibition of work by students of the Ethical Culture Art High School will be shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Classroom B from March 14 to 28. All the work exhibited has been inspired by study in the museum. A number of sketches are included as examples of the records made before the objects themselves; other parts of the exhibit illustrate the application in original problems of motives or technical methods studied in museum examples.

On Monday afternoon, March 20, at 4:15 o'clock, in the classroom, Miss Irene Weir, who is Director of the art department of the high school, will give a talk explanatory of the work exhibited. A cordial invitation to attend both the exhibition and the talk is extended to teachers, and all others who may be interested.

A Military Camp for Boys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of your editorial article in this morning's paper entitled "Preparedness in the Schools," you may be interested to know that there is a movement on foot to establish a Summer military camp for boys.

At a meeting held recently at the University Club, at which there were present the headmasters and alumni of many of the larger representative schools of the East, it was decided to organize a boys' Summer camp for military instruction along the lines of the business and students' camps at Plattsburg and elsewhere. This decision was reached after consultation with Major Gen. Leonard Wood and with the assurance of his co-operation.

The camp will be under the management of regular army officers and be open to any member of a public, high, or private school who is past his fifteenth birthday. It will primarily take care of boys over 15 years of age, but too young to go to the regular students' camps, and it is hoped that at least 500 will attend. A site has not yet been determined upon, but is likely to be in the course of the next two weeks.

We have been given to understand that we can expect no aid in the equipment of such a camp from either the Federal or State Governments, and therefore will need in any event at least $25,000, to circularize the movement and to take care of the necessary expenses of organization, development, and equipment. Subscriptions are welcome at any time and should be sent to J. Harsen Rhoades, Treasurer, 37 Wall Street.

The Executive Committee interested in the project consists of the following: Theodore D. Robinson, Chairman; J. H. Prentice, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., J. G. Milburn, Jr., F. W. Wallace, J. Harsen Rhoades.

THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Chairman.
JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, Treasurer.

New York, Feb. 29, 1916.

CARMEN SYLVA DEAD AT THE AGE OF 72

Dowager Queen of Rumania Was Famous as a Poet and Novelist.

A PRINCESS OF WIED

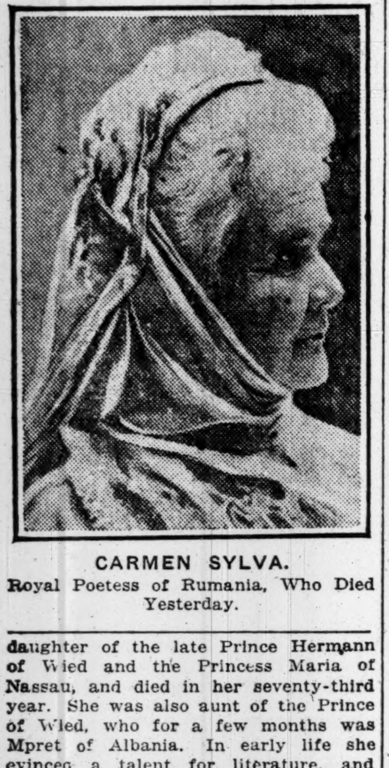
Was a Patron of Higher Education for Women and Devoted to Many Philanthropies.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, March 3, (via London.)—The Dowager Queen Elizabeth of Rumania (Carmen Sylva,) died at 7:30 o'clock Thursday morning, according to a Bucharest dispatch. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

She was under the treatment of three doctors, and about three weeks ago returned to Bucharest from Curtea de Arges, in Wallachia, where King Charles is buried. A week ago she fell ill, and inflammation of the lungs quickly developed. Early yesterday morning there seemed to be a slight improvement, but soon the Queen became unconscious and died within a few hours.

King Ferdinand and Queen Marie spent much time at her bedside. Yesterday all the Ministers called at the Palace.

Queen Elizabeth of Rumania (Pauline Elizabeth Ottilie Louise) was the consort of King Charles I., and was born in Neuwied, Germany. She was the daughter of the late Prince Hermann of Wied and the Princess Maria of Nassau, and died in her seventy-third year. She was also aunt of the Prince of Wied, who for a few months was Mpret of Albania. In early life she evinced a talent for literature, and adopted the pen name of "Carmen Sylva," by which she was best known during the last decades of her life. She first met the future King of Rumania at the Court in Berlin in 1861, and was married to him eight years later. Their only child, a daughter, was born in 1870 and died when 4 years old.



CARMEN SYLVA.
Royal Poetess of Rumania, Who Died Yesterday.

They had been married seven months when the Franco-Prussian war broke out. Her husband, on account of his birth and early training, was strongly pro-Prussian—a sentiment he preserved until his death—while she placed herself on record with the Rumanian Parliament as favoring France by addressing a letter of sympathy and encouragement to the Empress Eugénie. To the day of her death her sympathies were strongly pro-French if not pro-Ally.

During the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, while Prince Charles was winning military laurels at Plevna, she devoted herself to the care of the wounded, and founded the Order of Elizabeth, a gold cross on a blue ribbon, to reward distinguished service in such work.

Rumania was declared a kingdom in 1881, and in May of that year she was crowned Queen. Carmen Sylva then gave up most of her time to charity and fostering the higher education of women in her new country, and founded societies for social betterment work and the relief of women.

She was early distinguished for her excellence as a pianist, organist, and singer, and she also showed ability for painting and illuminating; but her lively imagination led her to the path of literature, and more especially to poetry, folklore, and ballads. In addition to numerous original works, she put into literary form many of the legends current among the Rumanian peasantry. Her earliest publications were "Sappho" and "Hammerstein," two poems, which were published at Leipsic in 1880. In 1888 she received the Prix Botta, a prize awarded triennially by the French Academy, for her volume of prose aphorisms "Les Pensées d'une Reine," published in Paris in 1882, the German version of which is entitled "Vom Amboss," and was published in Bonn in 1890.

Several of Carmen Sylva's works were written in collaboration with Mite Kremnitz, one of her maids of honor, these were published between 1881 and 1888, in some cases under the pseudonyms "Ditto et Idem," and these included the novels "Aus zwei Welten" and "In der Irre," "Anna Boleyn," a tragedy, and a collection of short stories. In 1894 appeared "Edleen Vaughan, or Paths of Peril," and ten years later "Sweet Hours," poems, both of which were published in London and written in English. In addition, Carmen Sylva translated Pierre Loti's "Pecheur d'Islande" and Paul de St. Victor's "Les Deux Masques" into German. One of the latest and best known of her works was "The Bard of the Dimbovitza," in which she was assisted by Alma Strettell, and which was a collection of Rumanian folk songs and legends. This was published in 1891 and was soon reissued and expanded. Translations from her original works have appeared in all the principal languages of Europe and in Rumanian.

Probably the best known of all her voluminous writings was "A Real Queen's Fairy Book," which was published in 1901.

Pierre Loti, in his book published in 1912, gave several pictures of Carmen Sylva at work. In writing of his visit to Sinaia, he said:

"In an open space some distance from the castle stands a strange-looking hunting lodge of ancient Gothic architecture, filled with bear skins, aurochs' horns and boars' and stags' heads. Here the Queen has a very quiet, mysterious room for work and study. It was here that I heard the Queen read one of those stories she signs 'Carmen Sylva.' It was a heartrending little tale, written with rare dramatic power, and I still remember how I thrilled with emotion as I sat listening."

Later he wrote of how he found her in Venice, still giving her thoughts to literature. "The work table," he says, "was spread with writing pads and a number of precious writing utensils stamped with her initials and crown. As soon as each sheet was finished it was torn off. Poems and spontaneous thoughts, novels and dramas were conceived and feverishly transferred to paper in the exhausting effort to lay hold as rapidly as possible upon all those unexpressed ideas to which her fertile imagination gave birth. This work was of unequal merit; some was of sublime grandeur; some again incomplete, thrust aside, as it were, by the budding germ of the work following. She did not take sufficient pains with her writings, it being the Queen's opinion that in the matter of literature everything ought to be spontaneous."

It is said that the last years of Carmen Sylva's life were far from happy. She suffered from cataract of both eyes. A correspondent, writing from Bucharest in 1913, said that the Rumanians shunned their Court as much as possible owing to its dullness. The old friends of the Queen rarely asked for an audience, and complained that the three old ladies who surrounded her had alienated her from all her intellectual friends. These old ladies liked to sit and do needlework all day, and did not understand how people could talk about books and art. Only when these three went to Wiesbaden for their annual cures was the Queen able to see her old friends. In Bucharest she never saw them, and generally did not know that they had asked for an audience, which the three maids of honor were wont to refuse by saying that the Queen was very tired.

For several months before the war began she was a contributor to the Austrian Review. One of her articles, published in the January number of 1914, dealt with her nephew, the Prince of Wied, about whom everybody was talking on account of his having been appointed by the powers to reign in Albania, but about whom nobody knew very much. The article closed with this suggestive passage:

"The Prince knows that the Albanians are an uncultured people, but he is trusting to the chivalrous side of their national character. When an Albanian gives his word that he will be faithful to his master he will keep his word, even in the face of death. There are no traitors among the Albanians. And, of course, the uncle of the young King, King Charles of Rumania, will be always ready to assist his nephew with his great experience and practical advice."

NOW ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION
Antique Furniture
From the Collections of
Mrs. Williams Sprague
of Hempstead, L. I., and
Mrs. Frances Byam
of East Chatham, N. Y.

Chinese Porcelains, Snuff Bottles, Brasses, Bronzes and other Works of Art; Mirrors and valuable Rugs; beautiful upholstered Suites, and many remarkable pieces of Antique Furniture by

Hepplewhite, Sheraton
Adam and Chippendale

A Collection of the highest interest to connoisseurs. Now on Public Exhibition prior to the Unrestricted Public Sale Friday and Saturday Afternoons, March 10th and 11th.

Oriental Art
Ancient Chinese and Japanese Brocades and Paintings, Rare Color Prints, Illustrated Books and Curios, the collection of
Shotaro Sato
of Kyoto. Exhibition begins To-morrow (Special Exhibition Sunday), and continues to the Unrestricted Public Sale Thursday Afternoon and Evening, and Friday Evening, March 9th and 10th.

The Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street,
NEW YORK.

WEDS WITH BROKEN ARM.

C. E. Garner of Jacksonville, Fla., Faints After Marrying Miss Kraeer.

Although he had broken his arm between the time he appeared at the City Hall with his fiancée and obtained the license and the hour set for the ceremony, Charles Edwin Garner of Jacksonville, Fla., was married yesterday to Miss Harriet Virginia Kraeer in the rectory of the Church of the Transfiguration by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton.

He slipped on the pavement of the Hotel Biltmore, where he was stopping, and appeared at the rectory with his arm encased in plaster. After the ceremony Mr. Garner fainted, but was revived and returned to the hotel. Mrs. Garner is the only daughter of Mrs. Samuel M. Kraeer of 330 West Ninety-fifth Street, who expected to leave for Jacksonville today with her daughter and son, Master McKee Kraeer. She attended the wedding and gave her daughter away, while S. M. Conant of Dudley, Mass., was the best man.

Mr. Garner is wealthy, his father having been associated with the late Henry M. Flagler, in Florida, and he met his wife while she was visiting there with her mother last year. They became engaged before she returned home, but the engagement was not announced owing to the death of her father soon after.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner will start for Florida in a few days.

Orr-Van der Veer Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., March 2.—Miss Mabel Dorothy Van der Veer, daughter of David V. Van der Veer, and William James Herbert Orr, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Orr of this place, were married last night at the home of the bride. The Rev. Duncan J. McMillan of New York officiated.

Miss Hazel Van der Veer was her sister's only attendant. Herbert M. Wallace acted as best man.

After a bridal trip in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Orr will reside in New York.

W. H. Page at a Royal Luncheon.

LONDON, March 2.—The American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, and Mrs. Page took luncheon today at Buckingham Palace with King George and Queen Mary.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Greatest Monopoly

A book for all who own real estate or who are going to.

Price Two Dollars a copy

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

MISS MACKAY WED TO DEAN BEEKMAN

Two Bishops Assist in Ceremony of Daughter of Late Dr. Barnard Mackay.

IN HEAVENLY REST CHURCH

Bridegroom Is Head of the Cathedral of South Bethlehem, Penn.—Reception Held at Sherry's.

The marriage of the Very Rev. Frederick Warren Beekman, dean of the Cathedral of South Bethlehem, Penn., and Miss Margaret Auchmuty Mackay, daughter of the late Dr. Barnard Mackay and Mrs. Mackay, took place at 4:30 yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

The chancel was outlined with a hedge of pink rambler roses, and the altar was covered with roses.

Miss Mackay, who walked up the nave with her brother, Richard Mackay, who gave her in marriage, wore an afternoon gown of blue velvet and chiffon, the full skirt had its lower half of the velvet, and the entire upper part of the gown was of embroidered blue chiffon over white with long, full chiffon sleeves. It was topped by a coachman's hat of blue straw, the crown being outlined with small ostrich tips. Instead of flowers she carried an ivory bound prayer book.

The best man was Dr. John Frazer, dean of the University of Pennsylvania, and the ushers were Frederic A. de Peyster, Newbold Morris, John Shillito Rogers, all of New York, and the Rev. Malbone H. Birckhead of South Bethlehem, John L. Krammerer of Short Hills, N. J., and Frederick Allis of Amherst, Mass.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, performed the betrothal ceremony; the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Bishop of Bethlehem, performed the wedding ceremony, and the Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, pronounced the benediction. A small reception at Sherry's followed the ceremony.

Among those at the church or reception were, besides the immediate relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mrs. J. S. Rogers, Mrs. Newbold Morris, and Mrs. F. A. de Peyster.

No formal announcement had been made of either the engagement or the wedding. Only the relatives and a few close friends learned of yesterday's ceremony until the day before it took place, and the guests were confined to the families and a few friends.

Mrs. Beekman is related to a number of the oldest families in New York. Her mother was a Miss Auchmuty and her aunt, Mrs. Richard Auchmuty, was Miss Ellen Schermerhorn, a near relative of the late Mrs. Astor. Two of her brothers are Archibald K. Mackay, who married Miss Helen G. Edwards and is now in Paris, and Richard T. Mackay, who married Miss Edith Thomas. The wedding invitations went out in the name of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald K. Mackay, Mr. Mackay being the eldest brother.

After their honeymoon Dean Beekman and Mrs. Beekman will live in South Bethlehem.

MISS SILVERMAN WEDS.

Daughter of Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman the Bride of B. L. Campe.

The wedding of Bernard L. Campe, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard L. Campe of Norfolk, Va., and Miss Louise B. Silverman, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El, took place quietly at 6:30 yesterday evening at the residence of Dr. Silverman, 45 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Miss Aimee Silverman was her sister's maid of honor and little Miss Edith Michaelin was the flower girl. The bride was gowned in white satin, point lace, and tulle, and carried orchids and lilies of the valley. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, Dr. Silverman, and the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow, also of the Temple Emanu-El.

There were no ushers, but Mr. Campe had Herbert Gerst as his best man. None except immediate relatives was asked to the wedding and the reception.

The house was decorated in pink, yellow, and white Spring flowers.

NEUJMIN'S NEW COMET.

Russian Astronomer Discovers One of the Eleventh Magnitude.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—The discovery of a small comet by Neujmin was announced today in a cablegram to the Harvard Observatory from Professor Backlund of the Imperial Observatory at Pulkowa, Russia.

The message said that the comet, which was found by means of a photograph, had a slow motion south and was of the eleventh magnitude. Its position on Feb. 24 was: Right ascension, 8 hours, 58 minutes, 40 seconds, and declination 16 degrees, 24 minutes, north.

AUTHORS MEET MASEFIELD.

English Poet Reads His Verse at Mrs. A. Wagstaff, Jr.'s, Reception.

John Masefield, the English poet, was the guest of honor last evening at a reception which Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., gave in the ballroom of the Colony Club for some of the members of the Authors' League of America, of which Winston Churchill is President and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is Vice President.

Mr. Masefield made a brief address on English poetry and read some of his own verse, as did also Edwin Markham, Arthur Guiterman, Joyce Kilmer, and Gelett Burgess.

Mrs. Wagstaff had receiving with her Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mrs. Helen S. Woodruff, Mrs. Marian Cox, Mrs. Emily Price Post, and Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson.

Walker-Gwyer Wedding Tomorrow.

Miss Gwendolyn S. Gwyer of Brooklyn and Robert I. Walker are to be married tomorrow in the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, the Rev. St. Clair Hester officiating. Mr. Walker is the son of Robert L. Walker, passenger manager of the Cunard Line, and is connected with the Panama Pacific Line. The couple will spend a month in Florida.

Psi Upsilon to Dine Lansing.

A group of well-known New Yorkers will go to Washington tomorrow to attend a complimentary dinner to Secretary Robert Lansing and Counselor Frank Lyon Polk of the State Department, which is to be held tomorrow night at the Metropolitan Club in that city. The dinner is to be a fraternity affair, having been arranged by about fifty members of the Psi Upsilon. Secretary Lansing became a member of the fraternity at Amherst College. The fraternity has about 10,000 members in the United States.

The
Folsom Galleries
Paintings and Bronzes of
"The West That Has Passed"
By CHARLES M. RUSSELL
Exhibition Opens TODAY.
396 Fifth Avenue Opposite Tiffanys

GEO. W. PALMER DIES AT 98.

Ex-Congressman Was One of the Founders of Republican Party.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., March 2.—Ex-Congressman George William Palmer, one of the founders of the Republican Party and one of the original Lincoln men, died suddenly at his home here today, in his ninety-ninth year. All his life he was active in business and politics, and was first elected to Congress in 1856, being re-elected two years later. In 1854 and in 1864 Mr. Palmer was a member of the Republican National Conventions.

He was appointed United States Consul in Crete in 1862, and in 1866 was made Judge of the Mixed Court at Sierra Leone. During his years abroad Mr. Palmer was successful in a number of important missions in connection with our foreign relations, both during and after the civil war. On his return to Northern New York he engaged in the milling, lumber, and iron industries. He also re-entered politics, and served two terms in the Legislature during 1885-86.

Mr. Palmer married Miss Frances E. Lynde, who died in 1892. He is survived by a daughter, Miss Helen M. Palmer of this city, four sons, Owen A., Charles G., Lynde, and Francis Stern Palmer of New York City, and by a brother, Colonel Franklin Palmer of Plattsburgh.

COL. TALIAFERRO DIES HERE

Confederate Veteran Who Carried Flag of Truce to Grant from Lee.

Special to The New York Times.

ROANOKE, Va., March 2.—Colonel C. O. Taliaferro died suddenly today while alighting from a train in New York City, whither he had gone on business. He left Roanoke yesterday, seemingly in the best of health. Death was caused by neuralgia of the heart.

Colonel Taliaferro was born in 1847 in Orange County, and when the civil war began he ran away from school at the age of 14 and enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving throughout the war. He was wounded at the battle of Cross Keys, and again on the Gauley River, in West Virginia. He was with Stonewall Jackson when the latter was wounded. At Appomattox he carried the flag of truce to General Grant from General Lee.

He was at the time of his death right of way agent of the Norfolk & Western Railway.

Richard L. Brewster.

Richard L. Brewster, Vice President of the Security Bank, died on Wednesday in the German Hospital in his sixty-third year. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., and started work when only 11 years old. After a successful business career he became Vice President of the old Fourteenth Street Bank, which position he retained when that bank became the present Security Bank. He was unmarried. Mr. Brewster lived at 14A East Thirty-ninth Street.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD JESSE GANNON, for many years well known to horsemen in New York City, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Andrew McL. Earloudher, 22 Belmont Avenue, Yonkers. He was 71 years old.

SIMON WOLF, a letter carrier, of 2,110 Seventh Avenue, attached to Station K at Third Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday morning shortly after he reported for work.

JOSEPH A. BALDWIN, a descendant of the Baldwins who settled in Caldwell, N. J., more than 150 years ago, died yesterday at the home of his son, Robert S. Baldwin, 442 Badger Avenue, Newark, N. J., in his ninetieth year.

GOTTLIEB HANLE, a veteran of the civil war, and for twenty years an employe of the Board of Works of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 373 Eighteenth Avenue, in that city, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Vienna, Austria.

WALTER WADE, proprietor of the Wade Entertainment Bureau at 729 Sixth Avenue, who was in the entertainment business for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 30 Briggs Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., in his sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH FLANDERS, widow of Benjamin E. Flanders, died on Tuesday at her home, 105 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year. She was born in Hudson, N. Y., and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

FREDERICK W. McQUADE, in the fur dyeing business in Manhattan, and one of the founders of the R. C. Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, is dead at his home, 519 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Tribune Council, C. B. L., the Holy Family Society, and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. His widow survives him.

ALEXANDER STUART FORCE, a chemist, in business in Manhattan, died from apoplexy on Tuesday at his home, 6,518 Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

ROBERT K. MOORE, 36 years old, a moving picture operator at the Fulton Theatre in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 792 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JANE WILSON PARKS, widow of Samuel Parks, died on Tuesday at her home, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. NELLIE KILTS PEET, wife of George O. Peet, a commission merchant in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home in Arlington, N. J., aged 47 years.

JAMES ASA CHILDS, brother-in-law of Henry C. Frick and Superintendent of the coke plant of the Henry C. Frick Company in Connellsville, Penn., died on Wednesday in the Presbyterian Hospital in his fifty-third year. He was operated on for appendicitis three weeks ago.

OLIVER B. MONROE, former Mayor of Melrose, Mass., and a writer on finance and textiles, died on Wednesday in Melrose Highlands, in his sixtieth year.

Mrs. ELEANOR ROURKE, wife of Thomas W. Rourke, President of Revillon Freres, died on Wednesday at her home in West Orange, N. J., in her thirty-ninth year.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOT, former fuel agent of the New Haven Railroad, died on Wednesday at his home in New Haven, Conn., in his sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ADAMS HORTON, wife of Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, is dead at her home, 117 West Seventy-seventh Street, in her fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. WOOLF ENDEL, whose husband was a member of the firm of Cohen, Endel & Co., clothing manufacturers, is dead at her home, 981 Park Avenue, in her sixty-ninth year.

Dr. CHARLES H. GOLDSMITH, a physician here for ten years, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,810 Lexington Avenue, in his forty-fifth year.

FRANK NAUGHTON died on Wednesday at his home in Madison, N. J., in his thirty-seventh year.

ADDISON G. REMEY, a Sergeant of the Police Department, died on Wednesday in St. Vincent's Hospital, in his fiftieth year. He lived at 2,032 Fifth Avenue, and was attached to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station.

EDWARD J. DUNN, a freshman at Princeton University, and a son of Prosecutor Michael Dunn of Paterson, N. J., died in the Mercer Hospital in Trenton yesterday, after an operation for appendicitis.

SAMUEL COLTON, a member of the Board of Education and first Chief of the Fire Department of Hollis, L. I., died on Wednesday night at his home there, in his sixty-fourth year.

E. J. KERRICK, Vice President of the Pelham Trust Company of Philadelphia, and noted as a civil engineer, died on Wednesday in St. Petersburg, Fla.

VICOMTE ANDRE DE QUINEMONT, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, died on Wednesday in Montreal, Quebec, in his sixty-eighth year.

Mrs. HENRIETTA WILLIAMS, 90 years old, widow of General J. S. (Cerro Gordo) Williams, the Mexican war veteran, died in Mount Sterling, Ky., yesterday.

Dr. GASPARD UPTON PELLIER, 67 years old, of Cohoes, N. Y., died there yesterday. Until recently he was City Physician.

Mrs. MARY SMITH, 75 years old, widow of Matthew Smith, and mother of former District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens County, died yesterday.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

DAVID TWEEDIE DEAD.

One of the Original Members of Old Gold Exchange, Was 82.

David Tweedie, one of the original members of the old Gold Exchange, the leading financial organization of this city and country before the formation of the present Stock Exchange, died last night at his home, 640 Madison Avenue, in his eighty-third year. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country sixty-three years ago.

Mr. Tweedie was a son of Lieutenant David Tweedie of the British Navy, whose ship blockaded the Port of New York during the War of 1812. After being prominent in the financial life of this city for thirty-eight years, Mr. Tweedie retired about twenty-five years ago. He is survived by a son, Montague Stanley Tweedie, and by a daughter, Miss Annie Tweedie.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Friedman, 540 West 144th, a daughter, March 1.

Engaged

STEINBERG—HAAS.—Mrs. Leopold Haas announces the engagement of her daughter, Martha, to Mr. A. L. Steinberg.

Married.

BEEKMAN—MACKAY.—On Thursday, March 2, 1916, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, by the Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., assisted by the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., and Rev. Herbert Shipman, the Very Rev. Frederick Warren Beekman and Miss Margaret Auchmuty Mackay.

Brooklyn.

HOFER—BARNICLE.—March 1, Evelyn A. Barnicle to Kossupt E. Hofer.

Long Island.

McLOUGHLIN—O'KEEFE.—Feb. 27, Corona, Mary A. O'Keefe to William F. McLoughlin.

Died

BERGER.—Constance. Services, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building,) Saturday morning, 11 o'clock.

BLAU.—On March 1, Carrie Blau, beloved wife of the late Max Blau and mother of Alma B. Froelich. Funeral private.

BLOCH.—Marcus. Members of Manhattan Lodge, 156, I. O. B. B., are invited to the funeral of our late brother, Marcus Bloch, from his residence, 1,016 3d Av., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.
PHILIP COWEN, Secretary.

BREWSTER.—Richard L. Brewster, aged 62 years, at German Hospital, New York City. Funeral services at 14A East 39th St. Friday, 11 A. M. Interment private.

CEVASCO.—Suddenly, on March 1, 1916, Katherine M. Cevasco, beloved mother of Charlotte Mangani, Florence, and Effie Antonette Cevasco. Funeral from her late residence, 65 West 83d St., March 4, 1916, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Holy Trinity Church, where a requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COCHRAN.—At the Hotel Belleclaire, New York, March 2, Frederic B. Cochran. Funeral private. Interment in Boston. Boston papers please copy.

COX.—At East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 29, 1916, Charles Durand Cox, aged 50 years, after a long illness, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Helen Cox Lyon. Funeral private.

COX.—Miss Annie Livingston Cox, daughter of the late John Pount Cox and Mary Elizabeth Cox, passed away Tuesday, Feb. 29, at her residence in South Bethlehem, Penn. Funeral Friday, March 3, at 11:30 A. M., from the Church of the Nativity. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

ERSTEIN.—On March 1, 1916, Max, beloved husband of Mary Stein Erstein, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral strictly private.

FISKE.—On March 2, 1916, at his residence, 225 West 105th St., Wilson Fiske, beloved husband of Harriet Fiske. (nee Sackerson.) Funeral on Sunday, private. Boonville (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GARRETSON.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. William L. Flake, Richmond, S. I., Tuesday, Feb. 29, 1916, Mary E., widow of the late John H. Garretson and daughter of the late Stephen D. and Elizabeth Stephens, in her 82d year. Funeral services Moravian Church, New Dorp, S. I., Friday at 2:30.

GEBHARD.—On March 2, 1916, Herman, beloved husband of Carolyne Wieder, and brother of August Gebhard, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Funeral private.

GILLIE.—James, brother of Daniel R. and George, John, and David W. Gillie. Funeral services Friday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's Funeral Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Relatives, friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

GILLIGAN.—On March 1, at her residence, 2,574 Bainbridge Av., Fordham, Margaret E., beloved daughter of the late William and Margaret Hughes. Funeral Saturday, March 4, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham Road and Marion Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

HANDY.—Frances A., widow of General Isaac F. Handy, entered into rest on Wednesday, March 1, 1916. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,818 Avenue P, Flatbush, Friday, March 3, at 8 P. M. Interment at Troy, N. Y. Troy and Albany papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

HORTON.—Elizabeth Adams Horton, wife of Loton Horton, on Tuesday, Feb. 29. Funeral from late residence, 117 West 77th St., Friday, 8 P. M. Interment at Middletown, N. Y., Saturday. Sussex (N. J.) and Middletown (N. Y.) papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

HOYT.—On March 1, 1916, Harriet L. Hoyt, widow of William F. Hoyt. Funeral service at her home, 259 Circuit Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

JIMENEZ.—At the Hotel Bonta, on March 1, 1916, Henrietta J. Jimenez, wife of the late Dr. Saturnino M. Jimenez. Services at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Philadelphia (Penn.) papers please copy.

JONES.—Wednesday, March 1, 1916, Richard P., beloved husband of Mary J. Jones. Funeral from his late residence, 330 East 139th St., Saturday at 9 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Jerome's Church. Interment St. Raymond's.

JONES.—Lyman N., beloved husband of Rosina N., on March 2, in his 83d year. Services March 4, at 55 Whaley St., Freeport, L. I. Interment at Greenwood

LEONARD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 1, 1916, James Marsh, beloved husband of Marion Thompson Leonard and son of Oliver B. and the late Elizabeth Marsh Leonard. Services at his late residence, 521 Madison Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, March 4, at 2:30 P. M.

PARKS.—On Feb. 29, 1916, Jane, widow of the late Samuel Parks, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, March 3, at 2 P. M.

PRESBY.—On March 1, 1916, Mrs. Elizabeth J., widow of the late Charles M. Presby. Funeral services on Saturday, March 4, 1916, at 1 P. M., at the First Baptist Church, corner 79th St. and Broadway.

RICKER.—After a short illness, on Thursday, March 2, Edna M. Schleth, beloved wife of George M. Ricker, in her twenty-ninth year. Funeral service private, at the residence of her brother, 118 Shore Road, Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, March 4, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

RIESS.—On March 2, 1916, Julius Riess, in his 59th year, beloved husband of Johanna, beloved father of Hattie, Robert, and Mrs. Betty Schacht. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 848 Freeman St., Bronx, New York. German papers please copy.

ROSENSTOCK.—Thursday, March 2, Caroline Rosenstock, widow of the late Max Rosenstock and mother of Amelia Ossusky, Henrietta Imerman, Annie Wolf, Rosalie Becker, Charlie, Isaac, Joseph. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROURKE.—At West Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, March 1, 1916, Elenor Frances Rourke, (nee Cowan,) the beloved wife of Thomas Rourke. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the family residence, 87 Chestnut Av., on Saturday, March 4, at 9 A. M.; thence to Our Lady of the Valley Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Carriages will meet the train on Lackawanna R. R. from Hoboken at 8:20 A. M., arriving at Highland Av. Station at 8:53. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

SAMUELS.—Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Samuels, (nee Vera Kahn,) March 2, 1916.

SANDBERG.—On Feb. 29, 1916, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Adolph, (Ardie,) beloved son of Louis and Theresa Sandberg, in his 40th year. Funeral services will be held Friday, March 3, at 1:30 P. M., from his late residence, 1,227 Madison Av. Please omit flowers.

SCHANTZ.—Louise Graham Schantz of Utica, N. Y., daughter of Edmond Augustus Graham and Cornelia Cooper Graham, at Orlando, Fla., Thursday, March 2, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral announcement later.

Died

SCHNEBBE.—On March 1, Anna M. S., widow of John D. Schnebbe. Services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., Friday, 1:30 P. M.

SHILL.—Ephraim S., died Feb. 29. Funeral at 10 A. M., today, from his home, 640 West 129th St.

TWEEDIE.—On Thursday, March 2, 1916, at his residence, 640 Madison Av., New York City, David Tweedie, in his eighty-third year. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

VAN WAGENEN.—Entered into rest on March 2, Mary E. Van Wagenen, beloved mother of Kate Van Wagenen. Funeral services at South Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, March 4. Notice of the hour in Saturday paper.

WADE.—After brief illness, at his late residence, 30 Briggs Av., Richmond Hill, Walter Wade, in his 64th year. Funeral services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Richmond Hill Baptist Church, Fulton St. and Stoothoss Av. Members of Putnam Lodge No. 338, F. and A. M., Manhattan Chapter, R. A. M., and York Commandery K. T., Mystic Shrine, Kismet Temple, and Vigilantia Council, R. A., please attend. Interment Sunday forenoon at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WASSERMAN.—Amelia, beloved mother of Rev. Dr. J. Wasserman, Sam Wasserman, and Mrs. R. Zeisler and Mrs. L. Greenbaum, Mrs. Rose Wasserman, Mrs. S. N. Beck, and Mrs. A. W. Wolf, on March 1. Funeral services from her late residence, 921 Tiffany St., Friday, March 3, 10:30 A. M.

WESTING.—Louisa, entered into life eternal, Feb. 29. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 14 East 109, Friday, 10:30 o'clock.

WHEELOCK.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, March 2, Mary Adams, widow of John Whitman Wheelock. Interment in Litchfield, Conn., Friday.

WHITE.—Suddenly at Miami, Florida, Feb. 28, 1916, Thomas Randolph White, Jr. Funeral from his late residence, 647 Newark Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, March 3, 1916, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—William J. Services, "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday evening, 8 o'clock

WING.—Suddenly, on March 1, 1916, of angina pectoris, at his late residence, 8 West 48th St., New York City, L. Stuart Wing, in his fifty-second year. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner 44th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday, March 4, at half-past twelve o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WING.—Society of the Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on March 1, 1916, in New York City, of their late associate, L. Stuart Wing, No. 1297 on the Roll.
HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

AGNEW.—John, 51 East 131st St., Feb. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CASSIDY.—John J., 258 West 154th St., Feb. 29, aged 58.

CLARKE.—Bartley, 452 West 50th St., Feb. 29.

EVELYN.—Harold, 350 East 139th St., March 1, aged 8.

FARRELL.—Kate, 510 West 133d St., March 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—William L., 473 Brook Av., Bronx, Feb. 28, aged 14. Funeral today.

FRIEDRICH.—Charles J., 1,529 Bryant Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GLOECKNER.—Jacob, 727 East 152d St., Feb. 29.

KELLY.—James, March 1. Funeral 17 City Hall Place.

LOFTUS.—James, 226 East 39th St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McGINNIS.—John, 303 East 37th St., Feb. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McMAHON.—Anna, 86 West 103d St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

McMAHON.—Margaret, 294 West Houston St., March 1. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Died

MERRITT.—Elizabeth, March 1. Funeral 353 West 38th St., today, 2 P. M.

MISCHLER.—Anna M., 2,039 Powell Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MUECK.—Karl, 948 Columbus Av., March 1, aged 41. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MURRAY.—Edward F., 344 West 14th St., March 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NIELSEN.—Anna M., Kreischerville, S. I., March 1, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Thomas F., 614 3d Av., March 1. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

REILLY.—Marion L., 516 Manhattan Av., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

RITTER.—Gladys C., March 1. Funeral service 304 West 126th St., today.

ROBER.—Bernard, 57 Dey St., March 1, aged 47.

ROUSE.—Harry B., 1,014 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Feb. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RYAN.—John M., 2,114 8th Av., March 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SARGENT.—Margaret R., 123 East 120th St., Feb. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

STEWART.—Sarah F., 351 Wadsworth Av., March 1, aged 73. Funeral service today.

TORPEY.—Annie, 206 West 132d St., Feb. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

TRENSCH.—Elizabeth, 444 West 53d St., March 1, aged 63. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WALMSLEY.—William, 788 East 181st St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Catherine, 74 Charles St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WHITTON.—Kate, 335 West 14th St., March 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BURKART.—Gustav., 257 Powers St., Feb. 29, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURTON.—Alfred R., 1,015 8th Av., Feb. 29, aged 26.

COX.—Margaret, 736 Prospect Place, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DAWLEY.—Emma M., 132 Herkimer St., March 1. Funeral service today.

DEVENES.—Michael, 552 Wythe Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today.

DICASO.—May, March 1. Funeral 393½ Gates Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

FEELEY.—Annie, 942 Gates Av., Feb. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FORCE.—Alexander, 6,518 17th Av., Feb. 29. Funeral service today.

GRANT.—Mary, 40 North Oxford St., March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HARSETT.—Sarah, 569 Park Place, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HORNBURG.—Thorleef, 244 88th St., March 2, aged 31.

HUMMEL.—Charles, 528 Evergreen Av., Feb. 29, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Alfred, 286 10th St., March 1, aged 65.

KELLY.—Malachi, 4,405 3d Av., Feb. 29, aged 46. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KURTZ.—Solomon B., 342 Quincy St., March 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LIGGAN.—John, 360A Tompkins Av., March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LUXTON.—William, 619 Vanderbilt St., March 1, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, private.

McGRATH.—Luke, 453 42d St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McINTYRE.—Julia B., 613 Kosciusko St., Feb. 29, aged 55. Funeral today.

McNAIR.—Andrew, 171 Cooper St., March 1. Funeral private.

McQUADE.—Frederick W., 519 53d St., Feb. 29.

McSHARRY.—Catherine, 623 Vanderbilt Av., March 1, aged 21.

MALONE.—Patrick, 730 Wythe Av., Feb. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MOORE.—Robert K., 792 Park Place, March 1. Funeral service today.

NEALIS.—Ellen, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 29, aged 55.

NEURENTHER.—Peter, 435 Knickerbocker Av., March 1, aged 38.

OWEN.—Matilda, 92 North Henry St., Feb. 29.

REID.—Mary A., 671 73d St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RHATIGAN.—George, 76 Underhill Av., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RICHARTZ.—John, 433 Gold St., Feb. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHLEGEL.—Theresa, 182 Oakland St., March 1, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—Mary, 64 Luqueer St., March 1, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WINNETT.—Elizabeth, 291 7th Av., March 2. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALDWIN.—Joseph A., 442 Badger Av., Newark, March 2, aged 89.

BERNDT.—Francisco, 155 5th St., Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 53. Funeral today.

Died

BOCK.—John, H., 1,238 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Feb. 29.

BROWN.—John W., 55 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Feb. 29. Funeral tomorrow.

BUCHERT.—Peter, 786 South 19th St., Newark, March 1, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BUTLER.—Mary, Newark, Feb. 29. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Johanna, Newark, March 1, aged 65. Funeral notice later.

DUNN.—Ann, 144 Norfolk St., Newark, Feb. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DURR.—John D., 102 Astor Place, Jersey City, March 2

FISCHER.—Gustavus, 320 Chadwick Av., Newark, March 1, aged 68. Funeral today.

FRANCISCO.—Maria, 861 Clifton Av., Newark, March 1, aged 89. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HANLE.—Gottlieb, 375 18th Av., Newark, March 2. Funeral notice later.

HEINLEIN.—Elizabeth, 62 Blum St., Newark, March 2, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow.

HOHMANN.—Louisa, Hoboken, Feb. 28, aged 80.

JACOLBE.—Catherine, 168 Carteret Av., Jersey City, March 1.

LYNCH.—Gilbert L., 458 Wayne St., Jersey City, Feb. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McKENNA.—Clara G., 53 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Mary, St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, Feb. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—James J., Hoboken, March 1, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—James, 30 Seidler St., Jersey City, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MUTZ.—Lena, 541 Walnut St., West Hoboken, March 1, aged 62.

SELLIER.—Caroline, 517 Walnut St., West Hoboken, Feb. 29, aged 65. Funeral today.

WHITTEMORE.—Albert E., 132 Dickerson St., Newark, March 2. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

BETZ.—Wilhelmina, 504 2d Av., Astoria, Feb. 28.

COLTON.—Samuel, Hollis, March 1, aged 63.

FITZGERALD.—Joseph A., 216 Young St., Long Island City, Feb. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KUNTZ.—John P., 360 Dill Place, Evergreen, March 1, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LESTRANGE.—Michael E., 691 Crescent St., Long Island City, March 1. Funeral today.

LORENTZ.—Agnes, Maspeth, March 1. Funeral March 6.

O'BRIEN.—Martha, Corona, March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam

NORDEN.—In loving memory of our beloved boy, Joseph Norden, who departed this life March 3, 1912.

CURTIS.—Lawrence, mass Blessed Sacrament Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

DOWNEY.—Rose, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SERVICE OF REJOICING, 50th anniversary, foundation Young Women's Christian Association in America, Carnegie Hall TONIGHT, 8:15 P. M. Address by Dr. Henry Sloan Coffin, Pastor Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Chorus 300 voices from association choral clubs. Direction Earl A. Wayne. Admission tickets at office of Metropolitan Board, 600 Lexington Av., or any association branch.

Shakespeare's Heroines

The third Shakespearean tercentenary supplement of The New York Times, issued Sunday, March 5, will be a "women's number," practically all devoted to Shakespeare's heroines, taken from the literary standpoint and the stage point of view.

The leading articles are by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, who writes most interestingly on the humanness of Shakespeare's women.

Margaret Anglin discusses the heroines from the point of view of one intimately acquainted with them through experience on the stage.

Viola Allen answers the question asked by herself, "Are Shakespeare's women alive today?"

The anthology selections are in harmony with this general subject. The first is De Quincey's "Analysis of Shakespeare as a Portrayer of Women, the Discoverer of the Female Character." The second extract is from Mrs. Jameson's book on Shakespeare's heroines, the standard work on the subject.

There is also a new translation specially made for The Times from Lamartine's book on Shakespeare. Also the translation by Carlyle of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister," giving his famous criticism of Hamlet.

The pictures are prints of scenes in which the heroines figure, and portraits of famous actresses in the parts.

Order Today

To make sure of getting The Sunday Times and the Shakespearean Supplement, it is advisable that you order through your newsdealer today. For those unable to get the first two numbers of The Sunday Times and who want the full set, extra copies of the Shakespearean Supplement were printed. These can be sent you, while they last, together with the remaining supplements and The Sunday Times, for the full subscription price of fifty cents or five cents a copy.

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FORCES OF 700,000 IN HOUSE ARMY BILL

Measure Sponsored by Whole Committee Provides for 170,000 Active Troops.

SENATORS READY TO REPORT

First of Wilson Preparedness Measures Is Hastened—Training Camps Urged.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Final agreement was reached by the House Military Committee late today on its bill for the increase of the army, and it will be reported unanimously to the House by early next week. In round figures the measure would authorize the formation of an army composed of regulars, National Guardsmen, and Federal volunteers with a total peace strength of approximately 700,000 men.

It provides for a maximum strength of 170,000 fighting troops for the regular army, for a minimum of 425,000 for the National Guard within five years, and for organization of Federal volunteers through an extension of a Summer training camp idea. It is estimated that 100,000 men can be enrolled in the latter force.

The bill retains provision for organization of industrial and technical reserves behind the fighting lines, and authorizes the creation of a board of officers to control an industrial mobilization in time of war or imminence of war. It also provides that manufacturers of war materials must give immediate preference to Government orders in war time, or when there is danger of war, under heavy penalty for failure to do so.

While the minimum strength of the regular army remained at 140,000, a change was made before the final vote to fix the maximum of fighting troops at 170,000, bringing the total authorized strength of the regular force, including the hospital corps and other noncombatant troops, to 190,000.

While all members of the committee will sign the bill, they do so under the reservation that they may support upon the floor of the House any amendment they desire.

The Senate Military Committee expects to vote finally upon its army bill tomorrow, and it is possible the first of the preparedness measures urged by President Wilson will be placed before both houses Saturday. Arrangements to expedite their consideration already have been made.

In completing its bill, the House Committee decided not to provide specifically for the construction of a plant to manufacture nitric acid from the air. A general provision authorizing the Government to construct a plant for this purpose with water, steam or other power was inserted in the measure, however, and details will be worked out later in an appropriation measure.

CRITICISES YOUTH OF NAVY'S OFFICERS

Consulting Board Member Says Trip Convinced Him We're Unprepared.

At an open meeting of the National Special Aid Society, held in the Scribner Building, 597 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, Frank Sprague, a consulting engineer, who is a member of the Naval Consulting Board, spoke on some observations he had made while on a recent cruise with the Atlantic Fleet.

"From the standpoint of the navy, we are absolutely unprepared against invasion," he declared. "As to our military unpreparedness, that is so apparent that it is disgraceful and inexcusable."

Following his appointment to the board, Mr. Sprague said he obtained permission from Secretary Daniels to make a trip on the superdreadnought New York with a view of obtaining first hand knowledge of the needs of the navy. The battleships were bound for the training grounds off the coast of Virginia, he said. On the way down, the daily drills of the men, the thousand repairs constantly being made, and the innumerable problems of warfare which were continually being tried out, soon convinced him, the speaker said, that life on a battleship meant the hardest kind of work.

Mr. Sprague depicted vividly a manoeuvre in which the New York and the other battleships and torpedo destroyers attempted to intercept the fleet of an imaginary enemy, which had become separated. From his observations, the speaker declared that a year or two spent in the navy by every young man would be of inestimable value both from a standpoint of preparedness as well as business efficiency.

Mr. Sprague condemned the practise of permitting battleships worth $15,000,000 or more to be manned quite frequently by officers much too young. He stated that many times a ship at night was left in the entire charge of an officer not more than 25 years old. It required a man of more mature judgment, he asserted.

GERMAN-AMERICANS LOYAL.

Chicago Publisher Tells President of Fealty for This Country.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Paul Mueller of Chicago, President of the newly formed National Association of German Publishers, and editor of the Chicago Abend-Post, told President Wilson today he believed the great majority of German-Americans were loyal to the United States. He was accompanied by State Senator Keller of Illinois.

Mr. Mueller said he did not call upon the President as the representative of the Publishers' Association, which, he said, was commercial in character and had nothing to do with politics.

The President told Mr. Mueller he felt confident German-Americans, in common with other Americans of foreign birth, were loyal to the country of their adoption.

Mr. Mueller declared there was absolutely no political significance in his call at the White House, that he was supporting the President and had been a Democrat for many years.

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PLAN STATE FORCE OF RESERVE MILITIA

Sweeping Measure in the Senate Makes Enrollment Compulsory for Emergency Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Compulsory service in the National Guard is provided in a bill introduced today by Senator John D. Stivers, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. The measure was prepared by Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury and is said to have the indorsement of Governor Whitman.

The bill, which is the most drastic of its kind ever introduced in the New York Legislature, makes mandatory upon the Governor the preparation after Aug. 1, 1916, of a list of all persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years eligible for military service. The Governor is empowered to divide the State into enrollment districts and to detail National Guard officers to do the work.

The Governor is further empowered to establish regulations for the training of this reserve militia. The lists of eligible men are to be given to Mayors of cities and Supervisors of towns. At any time when the Governor may deem it for the public interest he may draft men from the reserve militia for the active militia.

"For the purpose of maintaining the National Guard Naval Militia," the bill says, "the Governor may also at any time prepare a list or approve a list prepared by officers of the active militia designated by him of persons in the enrolled reserve militia throughout the State to be called into immediate service of such active force.

"If the Governor shall make or approve a list of specified persons to be chosen for such service, any such person shall be deemed drafted when he shall have been personally served with a notice thereof.

"Every member of the militia ordered out or called into service as a member of the National Guard or naval militia, or who volunteers, or is drafted under these provisions, who does not appear at the time and place designated by his commanding officer, the Mayor, or Supervisor within twenty-four hours shall be taken as a deserter and dealt with as prescribed in the military articles of the United States."

PRAISES NAVY EFFICIENCY.

Admiral Fletcher Says Big Guns Hit Mark at 18,000 Yards.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—An encouraging report on the condition and efficiency of the nation's sea forces was given to the House Naval Committee today by Admiral Frank Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet. In individual fighting efficiency, Admiral Fletcher declared, the dreadnoughts of the United States led the world, while in the skill of its officers and men the navy had no reason to fear comparison with that of any other power.

He said one ship of the fleet recently had hurled seven out of forty-two huge projectiles through a target 20 by 60 feet at a range eight to nine miles. The longest ranges used in naval engagements of the European war thus far, he explained, were 16,000 to 17,000 yards.

Judging from reports from various ships which have been engaged in target practice at Guantanamo, Admiral Fletcher said it was probable that from 10 to 20 per cent. of the shots fired could be landed on a battleship at 18,000 yards. At 18,000 yards, he said, shots from eight or ten guns fired in salvo and trained exactly alike would cover a space on the sea of 400 to 500 yards on both sides of the target, although there was little lateral variation. The object now, he added, was to "straddle" the target with these salvos.

Admiral Fletcher also told of target work by the dreadnought Wyoming last year at 12,000 yards in which three shells penetrated a 10-inch armor plate.

The committee will take up tomorrow the bill to authorize officers of the marine corps to accept employment in the Haitian constabulary. Colonel Waller, commanding the marines in Haiti, told the committee absolute quiet prevailed there and that a new revolution could not be organized as the natives were enjoying peace and security for the first time in 112 years.

TO DEBATE DEFENSE.

Preparedness Forum Will Have Its First Session Tonight.

The Preparedness Forum will open tonight at the headquarters of the West Side Branch of the Red Cross Association, 2,158 Broadway. The forum was suggested and organized by Mrs. Richard Aldrich, who also organized the West Side Branch of the Red Cross.

It is Mrs. Aldrich's intention to present both sides of the preparedness question at the meeting of the forum. The speaker tonight will be Mrs. William Cumming Story, President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution and member of the organizing committee of the Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society.

The Preparedness forum will meet every Friday evening at the Red Cross headquarters, and all who are interested in the subject are invited to attend.

LARGER INCOME TAX SURE.

Collectors Assert Late Returns Justify Estimates of Increase.

With the filing of Federal income tax returns ended, the local internal revenue offices settled down yesterday to tabulate the thousands of vouchers deposited the first three business days of this week to determine just what sums will be payable to the Government by individuals and corporations June 30, the close of the fiscal year. Officials connected with the second and third collection districts in Manhattan and the first in Brooklyn yesterday said that the returns received up to midnight Wednesday had not caused them to modify the estimates of increase made then.

At the office of the second district in the Custom House it was asserted that it would be some time before an accurate statement could be made of the total sums represented by the returns filed, although it was hoped that final figures based on the returns filed in February would be available inside of a fortnight. This would still exclude the returns filed March 1, the last day for making returns. These, as well as the 400 or 500 returns from individuals and corporations that obtained thirty-day extensions, will be canvassed later, it was said.

Collector Lowe of the second district remained confident yesterday that his estimate of $18,000,000 income tax collections for this year would be justified by the complete count, if not exceeded. Last year's income tax receipts were $15,000,000. At the offices of the third district at 1,150 Broadway, James H. Gunning, in charge of the income tax department, said that while it would be a week or more before an exact statement could be issued, it was safe to predict that the returns would show a 15 per cent. increase, or $2,000,000, over 1915. Deputy Collector R. L. Modra of this district said there were practically no late returns, and that the number of persons to be penalized for not filing returns would be small.

Chief Deputy James Miles of the first district in Brooklyn had no new estimates to make beyond the statement that the increase in this year's returns made it certain that the collections would run considerably ahead of a year ago. The same thing was stated regarding the collections in the fourteenth district in the Bronx.

New Jersey returns, as reported by Deputy Collector J. T. Heath of the Newark office, also showed an increase. This district, which comprises eleven counties, had approximately 40,000 returns, or 2,000 or 3,000 more than were turned in last year. According to Deputy Heath, the revenue from individuals in the district will be about $2,000,000, as compared with $1,153,000 last year, and from corporations $1,700,000, as compared with $1,157,000 in 1915.

PARK PUMP PROBLEM NEARING A SOLUTION

Chief Engineer of Aqueduct Will Consider Suggestions to Obviate Morningside House.

FRIENDLY MEETING HELD

Committee from the American Institute of Consulting Engineers Feels Much Encouraged.

J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the Catskill Aqueduct, yesterday informed the committee from the American Institute of Consulting Engineers who called on him by appointment that the Board of Water Supply was willing thoroughly to consider any suggestions for the unwatering of the pressure tunnel at the Morningside Park shaft without the use of an above-ground pumping station.

The committee, which was appointed to do all in its power to find a method of accomplishing the same result without having the park disfigured, felt after the conference that the way was clear for the solution of the much-vexed problem.

"Mr. Smith," said Reginald Pelham Bolton, the Secretary of the committee, "met us in a most friendly spirit, and we entered into a frank discussion of this subject as fellow-engineers. We made it clear from the beginning that we realized the great work which the Water Board had done and how its engineers had overcome enormous difficulties. At the same time, we recognized that there was an overwhelming public sentiment against the invasion of the park by a permanent structure and we therefore urged that a method should be devised which would be in harmony with the wishes of the people. It may cost more to adopt other means, yet we all of us feel that, if the taxpayers of this city are willing to stand whatever additional expense there may be, there should be a method devised for keeping the park at Morningside unobstructed. I am not sure Mr. Smith said, however, that the cost will be greater—that it would be possible to do almost anything if the time and money were given. We ran over with him such plans and suggestions as we had considered, and we are satisfied that this conference will produce results.

"We agreed with the chief engineer that the putting of the great Catskill Aqueduct into commission should not be delayed. He considers it necessary that the pumping apparatus now being prepared there be put in and the shaft pumped out, as no different apparatus can be employed unless the shaft is at first cleared of water. There is no reason, however, why another method cannot be perfected, for, as the aqueduct engineers have frequently said, there will be no loss occasioned by withdrawing the floating pump from Shaft 11 and using it at some other point in the system."

Mr. Bolton yesterday afternoon prepared the first draft of the report of the committee, which is to be submitted next week to the Council of the Institute.

The use of the air lift commends itself to the committee, which has carefully studied the plan submitted by Leopold Philipp, through THE NEW YORK TIMES. The use of compressed air for unwatering tunnels is growing in favor among engineers. If the air lift were employed at Shaft 2, large compressors would be required to give the strong and constant pressure necessary. In the Philipp plan the compressors are placed in an underground chamber at the top of the shaft, although the author says that it would be possible to install compressors in property several blocks distant and far beyond the park limits without an appreciable loss of efficiency.

J. G. Massey, a mechanical engineer, has submitted a plan to the committee which provides for two standard multigauge pumps at the bottom of the shaft. A sectional view shows the roof of the pump house a few inches above the surface of the park.

The Committee of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers has made a study of grades and of sewer levels in the neighborhood of the park, and it has before it several methods by which the pumping machinery may be kept entirely below the surface without interfering with the discharge of the water into suitable outlets.

The attorneys in the taxpayer's suit brought to restrain the Water Board yesterday exchanged memoranda on certain legal facts, as they were directed to do by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court. Those interested in the outcome of the fight in the courts welcome it as a means of clearly establishing whether or not the present unsightly structure is to be considered permanent or temporary.

Meanwhile the metal sheathing has been added to the ponderous steel beams and the contractors are awaiting the arrival of pumps to launch their float into the shaft. Electricians are preparing to put in an elaborate system of wiring.

FIRE SHOWS RICHES IN BEDS

Munition Factory Workers Dig Hoards from Furniture as Firemen Toss It from Windows.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, March 2.—Fire which destroyed a large frame tenement in Depot Square this evening caused damage of about $8,000 to the building and a considerably larger amount to the savings of the tenants, who were all Slavs, addicted to the habit of hiding their surplus cash in beds and furniture.

The building was occupied by about fifty families, the men of which all work in the plant of the National Conduit Cable Company, just across the railroad tracks. In recent months the company has made big profits, according to general rumor out of war orders, and the prosperity has extended to the workmen, some of whom have made as much as $50 a week. Their inclinations have not led them to banks, and they didn't know how to spend it, so most of the savings of the tenants were stored away about the house.

The fire started at about 6:45 o'clock from the bursting of a gas pipe on the ground floor. Flames from the explosion caught the woodwork at once, and spread so rapidly in the rambling house that the tenants fled panic stricken. When the firemen arrived they found the inmates crowding the street outside, chattering wildly and groaning but afraid to go into the burning building. The firemen, however, plunged in at once and began trying to save the furniture.

A big sofa was shoved out of a ground floor window and immediately a dozen men and women were on top of it, tearing it open and dragging out rolls of bills from hiding places where the family and boarders had secreted them. From another room came a mattress, then a couple of pillows; bureau drawers, suitcases, and everything else movable was tossed into the street below where the tenants lit upon each new piece as it fell and tried to pick their own property out of the wreckage.

A Polish woman reported to Police Captain Cornell that she had hidden $1,800 in a mattress in her bedroom. The firemen accordingly looked for it, but couldn't find it and bystanders presently reported that they had seen a Hungarian acquaintance of the family running down a side street with a blazing mattress on his shoulders.

Besides this woman, whose property had not yet been discovered, ten families reported to the police the loss of sums ranging from $80 to $900.

The interior of the building was burned out. The work of the firemen during the early part of the fire, when the flames had not blazed up and the thick smoke clouded the neighborhood, was aided with incandescent lamps on long wires, which were run out from the next house along a clothes line.

5,000 MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Several Buffalo Plants Close Down Following Walkout.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—Between 5,000 and 5,500 men were thrown out of employment as the result of the strike called here today by the International Association of Machinists in nearly a score of shops, according to the figures of both manufacturers and employes. Of this number, the union officials said, 1,500 obeyed the strike order and the others were thrown out of work by the closing down of shops where the machinists struck.

Officials of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company were the first to meet the strike situation by closing down their entire plant. Notices were posted stating that the shutdown was for an indefinite period and that operations would be resumed only under conditions of wages and time as they existed yesterday.

At the plant of the D. H. Stoll Company, where the strike committee claimed 75 out of the 250 employes, similar action was taken.

Two hundred of 900 employed at the Curtiss Aeroplane Company joined the ranks of the strikers. Several small concerns in the Black Rock section of the city were forced to close when their machinists walked out.

The men also claimed to have brought out 800 men from the American Car and Foundry Company, 75 from the King Sewing Machine Company, and from ten to 100 at the plants of the American Radiator Company, the Huebner-Bleistein Company, the Buffalo Foundry and Machine Company, the Buffalo Engine Company, and Timmins & Butler.

The strikers demand an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, no Sunday work, and a wage scale with a minimum of forty cents an hour. Four small shops, the strike leader says, have already granted these demands.

Louis Ward, member of the State Industrial Commission, and P. J. Downey of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, are here in an effort to adjust the difficulty.

BRADY SEES PROSPERITY.

The Spoken Drama Coming Back, He Says—To Produce Six Plays.

William A. Brady, who returned yesterday from a four weeks' trip that embraced the principal cities of the South and Middle West, brought back the belief that the theatre has recovered from the first great onslaught of the movies that sent it almost into bankruptcy two years ago, and is on the eve of a period of great prosperity.

"The spoken drama is coming back," he said yesterday. "It never lost its hold in the larger cities, but in the smaller towns during the last twelve months it was nearly wiped out by the spread of motion pictures. One-night stands and many cities where theatrical attractions used to play for three days or a week went over entirely to pictures.

"All that has changed. Millions of theatre-goers throughout the country are demanding that actors and actresses come to their stages in person. I tell you this demand has become so strong that next season the good plays that go out with competent casts are going to reap a real harvest. This does not mean the motion picture is waning; on the contrary, it is growing, but now competition has become so keen that only good films survive."

Mr. Brady announced that as an evidence of his belief in the return of audiences to the legitimate theatre he would produce six new plays before June 1, his first productions since last year. Among these will be "The Man Who Came Back," by Jules Eckert Goodman; "Little Comrade," by Burton R. Stevenson; "Counting the Cost," by George Broadhurst, and a new play by Owen Davis. He will also increase his motion picture activities. The film industry, he said, was about to undergo a process of reorganization, in which business principles would be applied and the enormous waste of production eliminated.

Mr. Brady said there was a dearth of good players for the dramas that will be produced, and that he believed the only solution was the establishing of repertory companies.

OUST "BELGIAN" SINGERS.

Quartet from German Society Posed as Refugees.

A quartet of singers appearing at the Strand Theatre now know what it is to be men without a country, even if they are not the Belgian refugees they pretended to be when they began their engagement ther two weeks ago. For th singers came from Williamsburg and not Belgium, and when the Brooklyn Boss Bäker-Gesangvereins, to which they belonged, discovered that over night and over the river they had changed their nationality steps were immediately begun to oust them from the singing society. Not only, it is said, were the names of the "Belgian" singers stricken from the roll of the Bäker-Gesangvereins, but in other German societies some rather pointed allusions were made to their patriotism.

At the Strand last night it was said the management had never been quite sure the quartet were really escaped Belgians, although the agent who arranged for their appearance had given ever assurance they were. The suspicion of the management was not allayed when the singers who were dressed in the picturesque fashion of men who had undergone many hardships, stepped upon the stage and sang American coon songs. However, the quartet sang well, and the audiences liked them.

RAID IN BROAD STREET.

Brokers' Clerks Taken in an Alleged Poolroom.

Inspector O'Brien of the First Inspection District followed up rumors of activities by thieves below the old-time deadline for crooks at Fulton Street by a raid last night on an alleged poolroom in a building in Broad Street. Accompanied by Sergeant Radihan and Detectives Wilson and Woods, he found a well-lighted room on the fourth floor which was filled with men. When the police broke in the door, there was a concerted rush toward the rear fire escape, but the landing could not begin to accommodate the crowd and fifteen persons in the resort were gathered in.

The prisoners, who appeared for the most part to be clerks in brokerage offices, were taken to the Old Slip Station and locked up, charged with disorderly conduct. According to the detectives, the men were all seated on camp stools around a big table shooting dice when the raid occurred. In the room, the sleuths said, were racing charts and several telephones. The telephone connections were destroyed and the instruments were confiscated.

SULLIVAN DANCES AS ENEMIES DRINK

Beer and Sauerkraut on the Bowery Offset Tammany District Ball.

HARRY PERRY WILL RUN

P. D. Sullivan Association Host to 6,000, and Signs Ask Remembrance on Primary Day.

The entertainment and ball of the Tammany Club of the Third Assembly District was held last evening in Webster Hall, Eleventh Street and Third Avenue. At the same time the Timothy D. Sullivan Association gave a sauerkraut fest and entertainment in the association's rooms, 208 Bowery. Both affairs made news for the Bowery. The ball was graced by Patrick H. Sullivan, Alderman and last of the fighting Sullivans whose enemies would depose him from leadership in the Third Assembly District.

The entertainments were a study in contrasts. At the Sullivan ball, Alderman Sullivan, in evening clothes, or, as the Bowery would say, dressed from "soup to nuts," smilingly greeted the guests of the Tammany Club and led in the dance which followed the entertainment on the stage. In the Bowery the rooms of the Sullivan Association were filled to overflowing, and instead of the "delighted to meet you" that was heard in Webster Hall, coatless waiters elbowed through the lines shouting "gangway" and balancing before them trays full of beer glasses.

Alderman Sullivan occupied a box during the vaudeville show with Senator Henry W. Doll and other men who expect Sullivan to win at the primaries in April. Sullivan was many times congratulated because his delegates to the unofficial Democratic Convention at Syracuse were seated and those elected by his opponents rejected.

"What could you expect?" said Sullivan. "I am still the leader in this district and the delegates elected by the County Committee of the district represent the regular party organization, no matter what others may say."

The "eats" which preceded the evening of beer and entertainment at the Timothy D. Sullivan Association began in the afternoon. Barney Golden, who was elected Chairman at a convention of Sullivan's opponents, was on hand to welcome the association's guests. Assistant District Attorney Cardone and Roesch were also present. So was Harry Perry.

Before the evening was over it was announced that Perry had been selected to fight Sullivan for district leadership at the coming primaries. Sauerkraut, beer, and bread were served in the afternoon, and so many came that they were fed in relays. It was said last night that 6,000 had enjoyed the association's hospitality.

"Paddy Sullivan deserted the Bowery and you. Big Tim's club is always open to you," was a sign that all could read.

Another sign that could be read from the stairway said:

"Paddy Sullivan's Ball tonight. Select only; tickets $1. Our entertainment; everybody welcome; all free. Remember this on primary day."

That the guests should not labor under a misapprehension a third sign was hung on the wall:

"This dinner is given by the T. D. Sullivan Association and not by Paddy Sullivan."

TO VOTE FOR NOMINEES.

Democrats on Committee Favor Whitney and Hervey.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—By a surprising change of front it appears that the three Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee—Senators Robert F. Wagner of New York, Thomas H. Cullen of Kings, and Samuel J. Rampsberger of Buffalo—have made up their minds to vote for a favorable report on the nomination by the Governor of Travis H. Whitney, Republican, and Charles S. Hervey, Democrat, as members of the Public Service Commission of the First District.

With the ten Republican members of the committee not in harmony on the confirmation, it might be the purpose of the Democrats merely to make more evident the split in the Republican ranks, believing that the majority of the Republican members are opposed to the confirmation of Whitney and Hervey.

'LEFTY' FLYNN TO WED AGAIN

Former Yale Football Star Will Take Bride Here Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, March 2.—Maurice ("Lefty") Flynn, former Yale football star, has left the ranch near Craig, Col., where he went after his divorce from a Broadway chorus girl, to make a second venture in matrimony. He will be married next Tuesday in New York to Miss Blanche Palmer of New York, a niece of Mrs. E. P. Shove of Colorado Springs. After their honeymoon they will make their home on Flynn's Colorado ranch.

Both young people are will known in Denver society. Miss Palmer visited her aunt last Fall, and during her stay was much entertained in Denver and Colorado Springs.

After he and his bride were separated and he had been a year in Colorado he was divorced and his father bought him the ranch near Craig, where he since has been living.

THINK SHIP SUBSIDY DEAD.

Chamber of Commerce Gets Report from Bush Committee.

Irving T. Bush reported to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday in behalf of a special committee on shipping that there was little hope of getting a ship subsidy bill through Congress with the Democratic party in power. The committee appeared before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Shipping last week and presented their views, which had already been embodied in a bill introduced in the House by Representative F. W. Rowe of this city.

Mr. Bush said he found Representative Alexander, author of the Administration shipping bill, convinced that the operation of Government vessels must be kept out of the hands of the "shipping trust."

BIG STANDARD OIL EARNINGS

Indiana Corporation Piles Up Profits of 53.32 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana in 1915 earned 53.32 per cent. on its outstanding $30,000,000 stock, as compared with 21.96 per cent. in 1914.

This was revealed at the stockholders' meeting held at Whiting, Ind., today. The company paid $3,600,000 dividends, despite which the surplus increased $12,398,376, making the total $26,798,042.

EXTENDS FAIR BOARD'S LIFE.

New Law Gives Commission More Time for Its Report.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—The measure extending the time for final report of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission from March 3 to July 1 was passed by both houses of the Legislature today and signed by the Governor.

The commission has filed with the Controller a list of its expenditures, with the exception of a few bills, and the list will be made public tomorrow. Under an opinion of the Attorney General the Controller cannot audit the vouchers. According to members of the commission, the extension of time is for the purpose of enabling them to compile a formal report of the work of the commission and the use of its appropriation of $750,000.

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Send for Circular No. 108, which gives price and particulars.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Duller and Irregular—Status of the Steel and Copper Markets.

The precise course which events will take at Washington remained undisclosed during business hours yesterday; the lull in the war news from the Western front continued the uncertainty regarding the probable aftermath of the recent attack on Verdun and the passing of the first two days of Germany's new submarine undertaking without the disclosure of any new activity against merchant ships left open the question whether the recent Teutonic proclamation would materially change the condition of ocean travel and transportation. It might be said that the market influence of all these matters was for these reasons held in abeyance. The market itself put this interpretation upon the situation by turning dull again and by a relatively narrow and uncertain price movement.

It was felt by a great many that the bears had overshot the mark on Wednesday and that too much importance had been attached to the Washington situation because of insufficient emphasis having been laid upon the domestic political aspects of the situation as distinguished from its international aspects. The market was not disturbed by the sensational statement made in the Senate, and it was disposed to bide its time while the controversy between Congress and the President was being worked out, it being almost universally assumed that it would be worked out through a vote which would uphold the position taken by the Administration.

While the absence of any fresh complications saved the market from acute selling pressure such as it had encountered on several days since last Friday the element of uncertainty was still great enough to hold new buying in check. Extra dividends declared by copper companies, partly because they were in line with recent expectations and partly because of the restraint under which the market was operating, produced less effect than might reasonably have been expected from such tangible proof of the prosperity which this important industry is today enjoying.

The difficulty which rising prices in important commodities, notably in the essential metals, is putting in the way of those who are the most urgent consumers, namely the countries at war, was illustrated yesterday by the English prohibition against speculation in copper on the metal exchanges. This step follows the previous tightening of the regulation against trading in iron at figures in excess of the maximum prices named some time ago by the British Government. These restraints can hardly affect the actual consumption of these metals and it is the present enormous demand for them which chiefly accounts for the remarkable advances which have taken place in recent months both in copper and in iron and steel. The British restrictions, therefore, were not looked upon as putting any handicap upon the copper and steel trades in the United States. If these British regulations should react upon our own position in the way of putting a damper on the upward movement in metal prices here, a result which is perhaps improbable, this would most likely do more good than harm. In both the copper and steel trades it is coming to be generally recognized that an advance in price may be carried beyond the point at which it is beneficial to the trade. It ceases to be beneficial when it puts a check on consumption and even in wartime there is a level at which consumption would be checked by rising cost.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A great deal of irregularity showed in the course of prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Evident nervousness continued to exist regarding the situation at Washington in connection with the German submarine issue. In view of this many traders were inclined to adopt a very cautious attitude. The large turnover of odd lots on the floor was a feature of the dealings, commission houses handling numerous orders for fractional amounts of stock.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	21	21	21	21
20	Allis-Chalmers	28	28	28	28
460	Am. B. Sugar	67¾	68⅜	66⅞	66⅞
3,300	Am. Can	57⅝	58⅛	57¼	57⅞
190	Am. Car & F.	65½	66	65¼	66
130	Am. Hide & L.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
2,050	Am. Loco	68¼	69⅜	68	68
30	Am. Loco. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,680	Am. Smelting	97	97½	96⅝	96⅝
20	Am. Woolen	51¾	51⅞	51¾	51⅞
10	Am. Zinc & L.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
8,140	Anac. Copper	85⅝	85⅞	84⅞	84⅞
100	A., T. & S. F.	102	102	102	102
1,100	Baldwin Loco	102⅝	102⅞	101¼	101¼
20	Balt. & Ohio	86	86	86	86
480	Butte & Sup	93¼	93⅞	91⅝	92
60	Cal. Petrol	27⅝	27½	27	27½
80	Can. Pacific	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞	164⅞
20	Cent. Leather	52½	52½	52½	52½
20	Ches. & Ohio	62½	62½	62½	62½
60	C., M. & S. P.	92⅞	93	92⅞	93
30	C., R. I. & P.	17⅝	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
10	Chile Copper	23	23	23	23
220	Chino Copper	57¼	57⅜	56⅛	56⅛
250	Col. F. & I.	41⅛	41½	40	40
70	Corn Products	21¼	21⅛	21¼	21¼
5,360	Crucible Steel	73½	74¾	72⅝	72½
630	Dist. Secur	45	46⅝	45	45⅝
1,130	Erie	36	36½	35⅞	36
40	Goodrich Co	69¼	69¼	68½	68⅞
90	Gt. Nor. Ore	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41
20	Guggen. Expl	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21¼
100	Inspir. Copper	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝
20	Inter. Con. pf	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
20	Int. Mer. Ma	15	15	15	15
1,070	Int. M. M. pf	64	64¼	62	62⅞
80	Int. Nickel	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
280	Kenne. Copper	53⅞	54⅝	53⅞	54⅛
50	Lack. Steel	74½	74⅞	74½	74⅞
220	Max. Motors	60⅞	60⅞	57⅝	57⅝
780	Mex. Petrol	96¼	96⅝	95	95
70	Miami Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34¾
20	Nevada Cons	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
40	N. Y. Central	103⅞	104⅝	103⅞	104⅝
90	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛
10	N. Y. O. & W.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
820	Pacific Mail	27	29¼	26⅝	29
10	Pennsylvania	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
130	Press. St. Car	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½
40	Quicksilver	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
200	Ray Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛
2,750	Reading	82½	82⅝	81⅜	82
160	Rep. Iron & S.	50½	50½	50⅛	50¼
160	Southern Pac	97	97½	96⅝	96⅝
270	Studebaker	137	137	135	135¼
80	Tenn. Copper	54⅞	55¼	54¼	54¼
120	Union Bag	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
250	Union Pac	131⅝	131⅝	131	131
1,035	U. S. I. Alco	151½	154¼	151½	154
60	U. S. Rubber	49	49	49	49
8,220	U. S. Steel	81⅝	81⅞	80⅝	80⅝
1,000	Utah Copper	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84
10	Va.-C. Chem	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
450	W'house Elec	62¼	62⅜	61⅜	61⅜
39,455					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.07	.07	.07	.07
500	G'field Con	.91	.91	.91	.91
200	Halifax	.67	.67	.67	.67
400	Isabella	.19	.19	.19	.19
400	Jim Butler	.94	.94	.94	.94
700	Jumbo Ext	1.05	1.05	.97	.97
1,700	Kewanas	.15½	.17	.15½	.17
300	Mizpah Ext	.21	.21	.21	.21
300	Nevada Hills	.22	.22	.22	.22
200	Portland	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
1,500	Rescue Eula	.14½	.15½	.14½	.15½
300	Sierra Nev	.82	.32	.32	.82
100	Tonopah	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
7,600					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Receipts and expenditures.

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$960,009	$132,814,341
Ordinary internal revenue receipts	431,204	253,206,978
Income tax	58,088	18,658,046
Miscellaneous	161,655	30,270,782
Total receipts	$1,610,957	$434,950,129
Excess of ordinary receipts over ordinary disbursements	372,573	......
Excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts	......	52,484,308
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	355,013	......
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	......	40,616,352
Expenditures	1,238,383	487,434,447

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	390,673
Same day last year	177,684
Year to date	29,289,143
Same period last year	10,255,339
Average price and change 50 stocks	84.36 + .02
Same day last year	60.71 − .09

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Cnge.
20½	20⅝	1,500	Alaska G. M. ($10)	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	−⅜
26½	27	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg	27½	28	27	27	−½
75½	76	1,600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	76⅛	76½	75¼	76	+½
65	67	100	Am. Agr. Chem	66	66	66	66	+¾
67	67½	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	67½	68¼	67¼	67¼	+¼
94½	96	50	Am. Beet S. pf	96	96	96	96	...
57½	57¾	9,400	Am. Can	57⅜	58⅛	57¼	57⅝	+¼
64	65	2,900	Am. Car & F.	65⅝	65⅞	65	65	−½
159	160	300	Am. Coal Products	161½	161½	160	160	+1
9⅜	9¾	200	Am. Hide & L.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	...
46½	47	200	Am. H. & L. pf	46½	46½	46	46	...
28½	29	100	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28½	28⅛	28½	...
21	21¾	1,900	Am. Linseed	21	21¾	20½	21	...
39	39½	500	Am. Linseed pf	39	39¾	39	39⅛	+⅛
68⅛	68½	9,900	Am. Locomotive	68½	69½	68	68½	−⅜
100	102	300	Am. Locom. pf	100	100⅛	99¾	100⅛	−⅞
32¼	34	200	Am. Malt pf	32½	33	32½	33	+½
96¼	96⅝	5,700	Am. S. & R.	97	97¾	96½	96¼	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Va.-Car. Chemical	42	43½	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
109	111	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+⅞
50	55	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	50	50	50	50	−⅛
13⅝	13¾	1,200	Wabash	14	14⅛	13¾	13¾	+⅛
42½	43	1,900	Wabash pf. A	42¼	43⅛	42¼	42½	+¾
25⅞	26	600	Wabash pf. B	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾	...
125	128	100	Wells Fargo Exp	125	125	125	125	...
24½	26⅛	400	Western Maryland	26¼	26¼	26	26	+⅛
88⅞	89	500	Western Union Tel	87⅞	88	87⅛	88	+1
61¾	62	7,700	Westingh. E. & M.	62½	62½	61⅝	61⅝	−½
3	4	300	Wheeling & L. E.	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
209	214	500	Willys-Overland	210	210½	210	210	+4
209	214	20	do., odd lot	208½	208½	208½	208½	...
102	104	300	W.-O. pf. sub. cfs. f p	103	103	102	102	−½
35	36	300	Wisconsin Central	35¼	35¼	35	35¼	−¼

MONEY TIGHT IN LONDON.

McKenna's Speech Affords Little Comfort to the Traders.

LONDON, March 2.—Chancellor McKenna's speech yesterday to the effect that the budget will not impose such heavy taxes as had been feared afforded small comfort to members of the Stock Exchange, who realize that the money must be found in other directions.

The tone of the stock market showed little change. Fair numbers of dealings in Government stocks, and rubber and diamond shares were recorded, but little was doing elsewhere. American securities were dull.

Money was in fair supply and discount rates were steady.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increase.
Total reserve	£324,000
Circulation	799,000
Bullion	1,122,199
Other securities	3,407,000
Other deposits	5,624,000
Public deposits	*1,989,000
Notes reserve	220,000
Government securities	*1,000

*Decrease.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 27.02 per cent.; last week it was 27.46 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 2.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 4½ centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	76.61	76.14	76.32	+ .22
25 industrials	93.30	92.24	92.40	− .18
50 stocks	84.95	84.19	84.36	+ .02
MARCH 1. (CORRECTED.)				
25 railroads	76.39	75.70	76.10	− .35
25 industrials	93.23	91.29	*92.58	−1.01
50 stocks	84.81	83.49	84.34	− .68

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 1	84.81	83.49	84.34	− .68
March 2	84.95	84.19	84.36	+ .02
Feb. 29	85.87	84.64	85.02	+ .23
Feb. 28	85.78	84.16	84.79	−1.39
Feb. 26	87.02	86.10	86.18	− .59
Feb. 25	86.94	86.23	86.77	+ .43
Feb. 24	87.05	86.06	86.34	− .89
Feb. 23	87.56	86.89	87.23	− .10
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 21	87.71	87.20	87.33	− .26

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—

	High.		Low.		Last.
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.20
1913	74.53	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	84.36
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

OLD NEW YORK.

Books on New York in the old days picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books every Sunday.—Advt.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Improvement in South America.

The British Bank of South America reports from advices received in London from its branches in Brazil and Argentina a much better business situation, although South America has not benefited from the war as much as the United States, owing to its closer relations with Great Britain and Germany. For the eleven months of 1915 up to December Brazil's exports were $237,490,000, against $210,065,000 for the previous year, while her imports were $136,410,000, against $168,405,000 in the corresponding period of 1914. This represents a gain of nearly $60,000,000 in Brazil's trade balance. Conditions at Buenos Aires are very much improved over a year ago, although the scarcity of tonnage and high freights have operated against business. On this point the bank's report says:

"The war remains a disturbing factor. Importers fear to run up large stocks; tonnage is difficult to obtain and freights uncertain, and goods cannot always be bought in allied or neutral countries even for cash. Exports are also hampered by the vicissitudes of the freight market; even those houses that have chartered in advance cannot always count on being able to ship or upon any rate, as steamers are often commandeered by the Allied Governments. This applies to chartered ships as well as to others, so that exporters do not know what prices they can pay for wheat, wool, &c. even when they have ships in port ready to load."

⁂

A Strange Market.

While Senator Gore was repeating what he understood to be an expression of the President's with an ominous sound of war in it, the stock market continued its plodding way yesterday, with only moderate price fluctuations. If a customer out of touch with the situation had arrived suddenly in the financial district with an early afternoon paper, he might well have looked for panic conditions. The average price of the active rails and industrials combined yesterday actually made a small advance.

⁂

Pig Iron Output in 1915.

The completed statistics of the American Iron and Steel Institute for 1915 show a total production in this country of 29,916,213 tons, compared with 30,966,152 tons in 1913, the record year. The output was 6,584,000 tons greater than in 1914 and exceeded the 1912 total by 189,276 tons. Pennsylvania has always been considered the centre of the iron trade, but the enormous demand for raw material caused more substantial gains in production of pig iron in some other States last year than in Pennsylvania. Illinois turned out 32.46 per cent. more iron than in 1914 and New York and New Jersey, grouped together, increased their production 34.93 per cent., while Pennsylvania's expansion was 31.41 per cent. Ohio stood among the leaders with a gain of 30.84 per cent. In volume, of course, Pennsylvania led all others with an aggregate output of 12,790,668 tons, exceeding the next highest State, Ohio, by nearly 80 per cent.

⁂

Larger Steel Bookings.

In the trade a heavy increase of advance orders on the Steel Corporation's books is expected when the February figures are published on March 10. January bookings brought an increase for the month of only 116,547 tons, the relatively small amount being the result, it was believed, of such great congestion at the mills that the officials displayed a conservative attitude in contracting for future capacity. Deliveries are reported to have increased in February over January and the scale of operations broadened somewhat. The new plant at Duluth will soon become an important factor in the corporation's organization. Operations there began more than a month ago, and the works will be counted upon rapidly to relieve pressure on the Eastern mills. With these matters in kind, Wall Street statisticians estimate that the increase in orders in February amounted to something like 300,000 tons.

⁂

Last Month's Municipal Bonds.

Municipal financing in February comprised $34,470,054 permanent bonds and $5,168,000 short-term notes, according to the records of the Bond Buyer. A year before the total of long-term bonds was $39,610,087. The first two months of the year brought out $85,804,184 municipal bonds, a gain of approximately $10,000,000 over the same period in 1915. The feature of the month was the high price paid for all securities sold, a natural accompaniment of competition among banks and investment dealers.

⁂

Another "Frisco" Surprise.

It was reported yesterday from St. Louis that the Missouri Public Service authorities had acted unfavorably on the so-called Wade plan for the re-organization of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. As this plan was virtually identical with the plan announced last Monday by the local reorganization bankers, the rejection of the Wade plan means that the Halgarten-Seligman plan will not be submitted to the Missouri authorities at all. The sponsors, it is understood, will proceed with the work of lining up all the security holders under the plan and the plan will then be submitted to the authorities of some other State for approval. The "Frisco" operates in Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, and Texas. There is not much hope for favorable action, it is said, in Oklahoma or Texas, and it is probable that Kansas will be selected. Railroad reorganizers have found much fault with the legal restrictions imposed on railroad financing in the Southwest, and it is a fact that a great percentage of railroads now in receivership lie in that region. Of all the States in that section Kansas is regarded as the most liberal in railroad regulation. The objection made in Missouri was that the proposed trusteeship for the reorganized road was intolerable. From a New York point of view a trusteeship for a new company is most desirable and there are many New York corporations operating under trusteeship. The New York men who prompted the trusteeship say they will insist on this provision and that there will be a foreclosure without consideration for stockholders if this provision is not sanctioned.

⁂

A Railroad Argument.

Apropos of the trouble which the "Frisco" reorganizers have met in Missouri, it was remarked yesterday in one quarter that the best argument ever presented for more liberal treatment for the railroads had been expressed recently at Washington at the dinner of the Gridiron Club, and the President and many influential Congressmen heard the argument. President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson, who sat at the speakers' table, was asked what the railroads would do to further national preparation. Mr. Loree arose and one of the newspaper men, as is the custom, stood behind the railroad man and did the talking. Mr. Loree was thus represented as saying, in effect: "The railroads will do absolutely everything that the Public Service Commissions, the State Legislatures, the State Courts, Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the President, and the United States Supreme Court will let them do."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 2	$3,290,500
Same day last year	2,319,500
Year to date	205,071,500
Same period last year	109,511,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.55 ..
Same day last year	82.53 − .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb. 4	86.55	Mar. 1
Same period last year	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon
1,000 102⅝
4s, coupon
1,000 111½
4s, reg
1,000 111⅝
Anglo-French 5s
47,000 94
25,000s30f 94
53,000 94
2,500s30f 94
5,000 94
8,000s30f 94
500 94⅛
8,000 94⅛
2,500 94
155,000 94
500 94¼
12,000 94
176,000 94

C, B & Qy joint 4s
28,000 98⅝
10,000s30f 98¾
11,000 98¾
Denver div 4s
1,000 99¾
Ill div 4s
15,000 94⅝
Ill div 3½s
2,000 85¼
Neb ext 4s
7,000 98
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
5,000 91⅞
gen 3½s, Ser B
1,000 80¼
2,000 80⅝

25,000 95⅞
20,000 96⅛
6,000 96¼
15,000 96½
5,000 96⅛
10,000 96
10,000 96½
10,000 96
Internat Nav 5s
5,000 93
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 75½
Kan City So 5s
1,000 91½
Kan City Ter 4s
2,000 89
2,000 88⅞

Nor Pacific 4s
9,000 93⅝
27,000 93½
6,000 93⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000 66½
18,000 66⅝
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
1,000 95
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000 93½
Oreg-W R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
1,000 85⅝
Pac T & T 5s
1,000 100⅝

Alaska Gold M conv deb 6s
Allegheny Val
Am Hide & L 6s
Am Sm Secur 6s
Am T & T col 4s
Armour & Co 4½s
A, T & S F gen 4s
adjustment 4s
stamped
conv 4s, 1955
conv 4s, 1960
A, T & S F 5s
Atl C Line 1st 4s
Atl C Line gen unified 4½s
Lo & N col 4s
B & O prior lien 3½s
gold 4s
conv 4½s
P L E & W V 4s
S W div 3½s
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
Bklyn City R R 5s
B R T 5s, 1918
Bruns & West 4s
Cent Leather 5s
Cent of N J gen 5s
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
10,000 C 91
3,000 C 91
Ches & O gen 4½s
9,000 92
1,000 92
conv 4½s
9,000 87
27,000 86
2,000 87
10,000 87
C & O R & A div 1st con 4s
5,000 85¾
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 44½

N Y Tel 4½s
2,000 98⅜
20,000 99
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs, f p
1,000 31
Western Elec 5s
4,000 103
West Shore 4s
5,000 91⅞
5,000s30f 91⅞
8,000 92
Wis Cent gen 4s
3,000 87½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅜	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅜	..
3s, r, 1918	102½	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102½	102¾
4s, r, 1925	110⅝	..
4s, c, 1925	111½	112¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, c, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	138	147
Alaska M.	8⅞	9⅛
Alb & S.	..	280
Am Ag Ch pf.	97¼	98
A B S & Fdy	100	106
Do pf.	150	180
Am C pf.	109½	111
A C & F pf.	117¾	119¼
Am Coal	20	28
Am Coal P pf.	115½	117
Am Cot O.	51½	53
Do pf.	99½	103
Am Exp	125	130
Am Malt	7	9
A S pf, A.	92¼	93
Am Snuff	140	149
Do pf.	105	108½
Am S Ref pf.	116	119
A T & C.	64	70
Am T pf.	106	107
Assets R.	5⅝	7½
A M 1st pf	52	95
Assoc Oil	68	68½
Atl C L.	109	110
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf.	..	75
Beth S pf.	127	135
B Un G.	129½	131¼
Brown Sh.	50	54
Do pf.	96	98¼
Bush Ter.	9	10¾
B R & P.	94	95
Do pf.	111	..
But'k Co.	29¾	31¼
Bush Ter.	114½	117
Burns Br.	81	88
Do pf.	105	110
Canada So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf.	84	87½
C R R of N J.	270	310
C & S A Tel	135	137
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	11	30
Chi Gt W.	12½	12¾
Do pf.	34	34¾
C & N W.	125½	127
Do pf.	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	123
Do pf.	130	140
C, C, C & St L.	40	42
Do pf.	70¼	74
Cl & P.	79⅛	..
Do spec.	48	..
Cluett-P	67¼	71
Do pf.	109	111
Col & So.	25	27
Do 1st pf	47	52
Do 2d pf.	40	48
Con G, B.	109¾	114
Cont C pf.	106	108
Cont Ins.	58	60
Crex Carp.	41	49
D & Co pf.	94¾	95¼
Del & H.	149⅞	150⅞
D, L & W.	200	218
D & R G.	8	10
Do pf.	12	19
D P & L.	30	50
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
Det U Ry.	..	86
Dia Match	102	103
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf.	7	10½
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	43	44½
E & Pitts.	..	70
F M & S.	..	80
Do pf.	48	50½
Gen C pf.	115	117½
Gen Mot.	482	460
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	113	115

	Bid.	Asked.
Rdg 1st pf	44½	45½
Rock Isl'd.	⅝	¾
Do pf.	¾	⅞
Rumely (M) Co ctfs.	12½	14
Do pf.	22½	27
St L & S Fran	4	5
Do 1st pf	6⅞	7⅞
Do 2d pf.	4½	6
St L S W.	..	17
Do pf.	..	43
Seab A L.	15⅞	16½
Sears-R pf.	126⅝	..
S-S S & I.	50	55
Do pf.	90	99
So P R S.	167	171
So Ry pf.	57½	59½
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
St'd Mill.	77½	85
Do pf.	84½	87
Studeb Co pf.	109¾	113
T P L Tr.	109	..
Tob P pf.	101	105
T, St L & West	4	7
Do ctfs.	3	6
Do pf.	8	12
Do ctfs.	8	11

	Bid.	Asked.
T C R T.	95	96
Do pf.	128¼	..
Und Type.	80	90
Do pf.	110	114
U C S pf.	11⅜	11⅞
Un Cig M pf.	105	110
Un Dry G.	20½	..
U S C I P pf.	47⅝	49¼
U S Exp.	45	49
U S R & I.	44¼	44⅞
U S R & Ref	1⅜	2¼
Do pf.	1⅜	2
Utah Sec.	17¼	18¼
Va R & P.	..	50
W Md pf.	39	43
W E & M 1st pf.	75	79
Weym-B.	205	240
Do pf.	114	119
W & L E 1st pf.	12	14
Do 2d pf.	4¼	5
W'w'th (F W)	119½	121
Do pf.	124½	..

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.28	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chic. & East. Ill.	1916-'25	5½	5.60	5.00
Chic. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.30	4.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.10
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Miss., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.90	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.20	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.38	4.20
Penn. Gen. Fgt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.70
St. L. & San F.	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.25
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.12
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.25

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅝	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	106⅞	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
4½s—March, 1963	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s—Nov., 1957	106½	107	106½	107
4½s—May, 1957	106½	107	106⅜	107
4½s—Nov., 1917	101	..	101	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅜	..	100⅜	..
4¼s—March, 1964	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜
4¼s—March, 1962	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4¼s—March, 1930-60	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s —May, 1959	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1958	98¼	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —May, 1957	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1956	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1955	97⅞	98⅛	97½	98⅛
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅞	..	97⅞	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88¼	88⅞	88⅛	89
3½s—May, 1954	88¼	89	88⅛	89

Electric Bond and Share Co.'s Year.

The Electric Bond and Share Company earned a gross income of $1,820,337 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, a gain of $261,816 over 1914. A balance of $1,056,438 remained after preferred stock dividends had been paid, and the final surplus was $622,660, an increase of $184,010. The company's total surplus at the end of the year was $4,244,566.

Kansas City Terminal Railway
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
To Yield About 4.60%
Listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Twelve well-known railroads have each unconditionally agreed to pay an amount equal to one-twelfth of the principal and interest of these bonds.

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National Sugar
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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

1857
Before Investing
You should see that your judgment regarding a security is backed up by facts. Perhaps, however, you cannot obtain the available information.

This is where our Department of Service can help you. We believe we have exceptional facilities for supplying current statistics.

Write for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.
Investment Bonds
10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Pl. New York

We are recommending a safe bond, that has a ready market, and yields 5½%
Ask for Circular L-10

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange.
15 William Street, New York

Exempt From Federal Income Tax
$800,000
San Antonio, Tex.
5% School District Bonds
Due Feb. 1, 1956, Optional 1936.
Price to yield 4.25% to optional maturity and 5% thereafter.
Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Our March 1st circular, offering high-grade Municipal and Corporation Bonds which are legal investments for savings banks and trustees in the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, will be sent to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Puget Sound 4s, 1949
Secured by a first mortgage on 2,200 miles of road, being the main line of the St. Paul to the Pacific Coast. Legal investment for savings banks in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts.
Yielding about 4.50%
Circular T-2017
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - New York

New York, March 1, 1916.
The undersigned announce that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a brokerage and investment business in stocks and bonds under the firm name of
Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
with offices at
25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 954 Broad.
WALTER S. CRANDELL.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
WALTER SHEPPERD.

What the Western Extension has done for
St. Paul
Indicated earnings for fiscal year
Circular "C-10" mailed on request
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / New York Coffee Exchange
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BRANCHES:
Grand Central Terminal (70 East 45th St.)
Robert C. Watson, Manager
25 West 33rd Street
Amsterdam Berlin

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4 BIG 4
The four most prominent companies. Would they interest you as investments?
Write Dept. "T 3."
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STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
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50 Indiana P. L.	25 Continental Oil
25 New York Transit	25 Eureka Pipe Line
50 Southern P. L.	50 Prairie P. L.
50 S. West Pa. P. L.	25 Solar Refining
30 S. O. of Kentucky	50 S. O. of Indiana
50 Swan & Finch	

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5 Nassau Street
New York

SCHINASI BROS. SELL FOR $3,500,000 CASH

The Tobacco Products Corporation Absorbs Big Independent Industry.

GETS MUCH TURKISH LEAF

The Factories Acquired Turn Out About 250,000,000 Cigarettes a Year.

The Tobacco Products Corporation has bought the assets and business of Schinasi Bros., one of the leading independent cigarette manufacturing concerns, for $3,500,000 cash. The deal was closed Wednesday, it was announced yesterday, after negotiations which had extended over many weeks. Included in the assets was $1,300,000 worth of Turkish tobacco which is stored in warehouses in this country. In recent weeks it has been increasingly difficult to get shipments of this sort of tobacco through from Mediterranean ports.

The Schinasi factories turn out about 250,000,000 Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes a year. The concern, founded in 1893, was one of the three original manufacturers of Turkish cigarettes in the United States, and its acquisition will make the Tobacco Products Corporation the most important Turkish leaf consumer in the world.

The transaction involves warehouses and depots in Europe, as well as in this country. Schinasi Brothers have maintained their foreign organization during the war, and considerable tobacco stored abroad is being safeguarded until hostilities cease. The Schinasi factories will be operated distinct from other properties of the Tobacco Products Corporation under the direction of Leon Schinasi, son of the founder of the firm. S. Schinasi, the head of the company, will continue in charge of the manufacturing and leaf tobacco departments.

The Tobacco Products Corporation reported yesterday that income from investments in its subsidiaries in 1915 had amounted to $860,313, a gain over 1914 of $134,842. Total receipts amounting to $921,766 were $44,958 larger than the year before. The surplus of $431,766 was equivalent to 2.6 per cent. on the common stock.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis		4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	3	3½	4	
San Francisco	3			

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3
Atlanta	5			3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5			3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	*3½
San Francisco	5½	3		

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 90, 5 over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	2	1¾

TIME LOANS.

60 days ....2½@2¾ | 5 months ....3@3¼
90 days ....3 | 6 months ....3@3¼
4 months ......3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months ....3 @3¼
30 to 90 days ....2½@3
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76 11-16	$4.76⅝	$4.76 11-16	+.00⅛
Cables	4.77	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	+.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.88	5.88⅜	5.88⅜	—.00½
Cables	5.87¼	5.87½	5.87½	—.00¼
Berlin—				
Demand	73.37½	*73.37½	*73.37½	+.06¼
Cables	73.43¾	73.43¾	73.43¾	+.06¼

*Less 1-32.

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
		4.76⅝	4.76 11-16
4.8665	London	5.88⅜	5.87½
5.1826	Paris	73.37½	73.43¾
95.28	Berlin	13.03	13.08
20.20	Austria	28.10	28.15
26.70	Scandinavia	19.00	19.05
19.29	Spain	5.23¼	5.22⅞
5.1826	Switzerland	42.50	42.68¾
40.19	Holland	19.40	19.45
19.295	Greece	6.70⅝	6.70
5.1826	Italy	....	32.25
51.45	Russia		
	China—	46.20	46.85
....	Hongkong	63.00	63.12½
....	Shanghai		
	India—	33.00	......
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta		
	Japan—	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama		
	Philippine Islands—	49.75	49.87½
50.00	Manila		
	South America—	42.50	42.62½
42.44	Buenos Aires	23.25	23.37½
32.44	Rio		

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $646,742,480; balance, $37,834,648; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $107,433.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $7.81¼ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 1-16d, up ⅛d; New York, 56⅞c, up ¼c. Mexican dollars, 43⅝c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	North Star	.15
Andes	.06	Rescue	.16
Best & Belcher	.03	Tonopah Ext.	4.37½
Bullion	.01	Tono. Nevada	6.50
Caledonia	.34	West End	.78
Con. Cal & Va.	.07	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.02	Atlanta	.16
Hale & Norcross	.04	Booth	.32
Jacket Con.	.10	C. O. D.	.03
Mexican	.16	Comb. Fraction	.07
Occidental Con.	.75	D'df'd B. Butte	.02
Ophir	.16	D'df'd Daisy	.03
Overman	.04	Florence	.42
Savage	.01	G'df'd Con.	.90
Seg. Belcher	.02	G'df'd Kewanas	.15
Sierra Nevada	.27	G'df'd Merger	.13
Union Con.	.44	Jumbo Ext.	.06
Utah Con.	.02	Lone Star	.02
TONOPAH.		Silver Pick	.05
Belmont	4.25	Spearhead	.08
Halifax	.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Jim Butler	.95	Nevada Hills	.21
McNamara	.04	Nevada Packard	.33
Midway	.15	Rochester Mines	.60
Mizpah Ext.	.19	Round Mountain	.59
Montana	.24		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	10⅝	10⅞	Isabella	19⅝	19¾
Elkton	30	31⅝	Jackpot	6⅞	
El Paso	81	80	McKinney	45⅝	47¼
Findlay	4⅛	4⅜	Portland	176	180
Golden Cy.	205½	207½	Vindicator	235	245
Gold Dol.	2	4	Rav. B. H.		2⅛
Gold Sov.	4⅝	5			

MAXIM DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

Munitions Corporation Completes its Organization.

The Maxim Munitions Corporation completed its organization yesterday through the election of permanent Directors. Several of the men selected have been interested since the war began in the manufacture or exportation of war material. The new Directors are J. W. O'Bannon, President of the International Rubber Company, and head of the O'Bannon Corporation which is working on Russian Government contracts for guncotton; W. H. Williams, Treasurer of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.; and M. J. Budlong, Vice President of the same concern; George W. Bourne of the Babcock & Wilcox Company, and H. L. Dillon of Eastman, Dillon & Co.

Hudson Maxim was re-elected President, and E. P. O'Brien, a Director of the Garfield National Bank, was selected as Vice President. Several employes of the corporation who had previously acted as Directors retired from office. A statement from the corporation's offices yesterday said that three plants were in operation making cartridges, while preparations were being made to fill orders for machine guns which are under negotiation.

It was learned that the new Directors recently acquired a substantial amount of stock in the corporation, and that fresh capital would be put into plant extension. Recently 200,000 shares of stock were offered to the public, the bulk of which was taken in large blocks by persons interested in the munitions business. In quarters close to the management it was said yesterday that no new financing of a public nature is contemplated.

MORE COPPER DIVIDENDS.

Utah, Chino, Ray Consolidated, and Nevada Consolidated Act.

Stockholders of several copper and zinc producing companies received good news yesterday after meetings of Directors for dividend purposes. The Utah Copper Company declared the regular quarterly payment of $1.50 and an extra dividend of $1 a share, the first extra ordered since the copper market began to boom. The Chino Copper Company declared a quarterly distribution of $1.25 a share, an increase of 25 cents a share over the preceding payment. The Ray Consolidated and Nevada Consolidated, two other members of the so-called porphyry group, voted the same dividends as they did three months ago, 50 cents a share each.

The Butte and Superior Company, which was started as a copper mine but produces zinc in quantity instead, declared a ten-dollar extra dividend for the quarter and a regular payment of 75 cents a share. This company has been reporting earnings at the rate of $45 a year on the stock. Last quarter the extra distribution was $7.50. Dividends of both the porphyries and Butte and Superior will be paid March 31 to stockholders of record March 10.

Big Profits for Crocker-Wheeler Co.

The Crocker-Wheeler Company, in a statement accompanying checks for its extra dividend, gives net profits for the four months ended with December as $212,575, of which $50,700 was paid in dividends. Unfilled orders for motors and generators on Jan. 1 were $1,135,556, against $171,880 a year ago. The company completed its first group of munitions contracts in January on time with a good profit, and it immediately received a new contract on which it is now working.

TO MAKE FREIGHT INQUIRY.

Commerce Commission Decides to Take Up Congestion in East.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Freight congestion in eastern terminals will be taken up by the Interstate Commerce Commission with representatives of all interests concerned at a public hearing here March 6 and 7. The commission, while without direct authority to attempt to relieve congestion, called the meeting so the roads and the shippers might have an opportunity to get together on some common ground to solve the problem.

Congested conditions, particularly in New York, have existed several months, and thousands of freight cars have lain in New Jersey yards for weeks at a time. Eastern railroads recently obtained the commission's authority to reduce by half the free storage time allowed on certain kinds of export freight, but this measure apparently has not been sufficient to relieve the situation. Recently conditions have become serious throughout a portion of the West, particularly on account of car shortage, and because thousands of cars were tied up at Eastern terminals.

CANADIAN BANKERS BUSY.

Financiers Tour West Indies on Yacht to Plan Expansion.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Officials of the Royal Bank of Canada, the American Government was advised today, are in the West Indies on a tour which has for its purpose development of a plan to cover the islands with branch banks. The information, which came through official channels, said the party assembled in Charleston, S. C., and sailed aboard the American yacht Alvina. The bankers, it was said, were trying to keep their mission secret.

The Canadian bank now has branches throughout Cuba and Porto Rico. Plans have been made, it is said, to extend the branches to every important commercial centre in the Indies.

The information reaching here said the Canadians hoped to establish their houses firmly before American institutions had a chance to enter the field.

Marston Leaves D. & R. G. Board.

E. L. Marston of Blair & Co. has offered his resignation as a Director of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Mr. Marston explained yesterday that he sought to be relieved from some of his duties and that his resignation did not imply that any differences had arisen in the Denver's counsels. He will remain as a Director of the Missouri Pacific. Recently Mr. Blair resigned as a Director of the Central Vermont Railway and the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. He remains associated with about thirty other large corporations.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A new Stock Exchange firm was announced yesterday, including Walter S. Crandall and Walter Shepperd, which will do business under the firm name of Crandall, Shepperd & Co. at 25 Broad Street. Mr. Shepperd was formerly Vice President of W. N. Coler & Co. Mr. Crandall is the Exchange member.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports gross operating income of $1,762,713 in January, a gain of $91,928 over the same months last year. Net income of $874,214 showed an increase of $79,010.

The Atlas Powder Company announced yesterday that the proper revenue stamps would be affixed by the company to the proxies sent in for the annual meeting on March 21.

The United States Public Service Company reports gross earnings of $96,480 in January, against $79,840 in that month of 1915. The net revenue of $46,828 was $12,800 greater than in the preceding January.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
		2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
230	Adventure	100½	100½	100½	100½
16	Ahmeek	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅝
255	Alaska	70	70	70	70
70	Allouez	78⅜	79⅝	78	78
5,010	Am. Zinc	85½	85⅝	85⅛	85½
50	Anaconda	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
255	Ariz. Com'l	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
250	Butte & Balak.	93	93½	92	92½
2,240	Butte & Super.	74	74½	74	74¼
375	Cal. & Ariz.	570	570	570	570
15	Cal. & Hecla	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝
110	Chino	62¼	63	62	62⅝
642	Copper Range	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
15	Daly-West	12⅝	12⅞	12½	12⅞
495	East Butte	88½	88⅞	87⅝	87⅞
65	Granby	44½	44½	44½	44½
9	Greene-Can.	16	16	15⅜	15⅜
60	Hancock	40c	40c	40c	40c
200	Helvetia	45½	45½	45½	45½
50	Island Creek	90½	90½	90½	90½
50	Isl'd Creek pf.	28	28	28	28
50	Isle Royale	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
25	Kerr Lake	17⅛	17⅛	17	17¼
130	Lake	5	5	5	5
20	La Salle	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20	Michigan	92⅝	92⅝	91½	91½
85	Mohawk	16	16	16	16
10	Nevada Con	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10	New Arc	6½	6½	6½	6½
50	Nipissing	29½	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
1,030	North Butte	71½	71⅝	70½	70½
1,140	Old Dominion	92	93	92	93
30	Osceola	12¼	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝
210	Pond Creek	92	92¼	92	92¼
70	Quincy	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
85	Santa Fe	10½	10⅝	10½	10½
150	Shannon	87	87	87	87
10	Shattuck	68	68	67	68
295	St. Mary's	3	3	3	3
5	Super. & Bos.	50	51	50	50
115	Tamarack	9	9¼	9	9
263	Trinity	19c	19c	17c	17c
1,200	Tuolumne	60⅝	61	60½	60⅝
1,196	U. S. Smelter	50½	50½	50	50
238	U. S. Smelt. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4	4
1,020	Utah Apex	14	14	14	14
165	Utah Con	84½	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
85	Utah Copper	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Victoria	4⅞	4½	4½	4½
30	Winona	65½	65⅝	65	65½
50	Wolverine				

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Atchison	102	102	102	102
65	Boston & Alb.	195	195	195	195
25	Bos. Elevated	81	81⅝	81	81
15	Bos. & Lowell	149	149	149	149
575	Bos. & Maine	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45½
24	Bos. & Prov.	232	235	232	235
5	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	105¼	105½	105¼	105⅝
65	Fitchburg pf.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
20	Mass. Elec. pf	36	36	35½	35½
8	Nor. & W. pf.	163	163	163	163
27	Old Colony	156⅝	156⅝	156	156
2	Ver. & Mass.	125	125	125	125
30	West End	66	66	66	66

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
				66¼	66¼
40	Am. Ag. Chem	66¼	66¼	97	97½
82	Am. A. C. pf.	97	97½	110	110
80	Am. Sugar	110	110	115¼	115½
225	Am. Sugar pf.	115½	115⅞	127¼	127½
512	Am. T. & T.	127½	127½	29½	30
173	A., G. & W. I.	29½	30	45¼	47½
435	A., G. & W. I. pf	45⅝	47½	245	245
91	Edison	245	245	125⅝	125⅝
60	Ga. Ry. & El.	126	126	165⅝	165⅝
16	Gen. Elec	166	166	86⅝	86⅝
40	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅝	86⅝	185½	186
117	N. E. Tel.	185½	186	125	125
50	Nipe Bay	125	125	162	162
20	Pullman	162	162	16	16
10	Reece Button	16	16	129	129⅝
55	Swift	129½	129⅝	44	44½
45	Torrington	44	44½	32	32
50	Torrington pf.	32	32	141¼	142
655	United Fruit	141½	143	54	54½
108	United Shoe	54	54½	28½	29
207	United Sh. pf.	29	29	80⅝	80⅝
844	U. S. Steel	81	81⅝	116	116
45	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116	9¼	10
1,400	Ventura Oil	9¼	10¼		

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
				91⅝	91⅝
$4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	106⅞	106⅞
3,000	A. T. & T. 4½s	106⅞	106⅞	94⅝	94⅝
3,000	Ang.-Fr. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	77	77⅞
13,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	77	77⅞	98⅝	98⅝
8,000	C. B. & Q. Jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	82⅞	82⅞
8,000	C. & W. M. 5s	82⅞	82⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100
12,000	West. Tel. 5s	99⅞	100		

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
		39	39	39	39
30	Am. Ship. com.	27	27	27	27
1	Booth Fish. c.	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	72¾
50	Booth Fish. pf	65	65½	65	65⅞
110	Chi. P. Tool.	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17¼
20	Chi. Rys. S. 2	103	103	103	103
10	Dia. Match	78	78	78	78
50	Ill. Brick	9½	9½	9½	9½
500	Lind. Light pf	115	115	115	115
195	Mont. W. pf.	109	109	100	100
5	Quaker O. pf.	171	174½	171	174½
150	Sears-Roebuck	126¼	126⅞	126¼	126⅝
5	Sears-Roe. pf.	84½	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
130	Stewart War.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
20	Swift	170	170	170	170
110	Union Carbide	95½	95½	95½	95½
5	Deere pf.				

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
		35	35	35	35
$2,000	C. Rys. Inc. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	C. C. Rys. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
11,000	Edison 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
2,000	Morris 4½s	94½	94½	94½	94½
8,000	Pub. Svc. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Swift 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Un. Sta. 4½s				

FOR INVESTORS.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday. 10 cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
			39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
5	Arun. S. & G.	39⅝	106	106	106
19	Balt. Tube	106	90½	90¼	90¼
53	Balt. Tube pf.	90½	99½	99½	99½
15	Con. Coal	99½	20⅝	19½	20
2,386	Cosden	19½	9½	9	9
1,032	Cos. Oil & G.	9½	4½	4⅝	4½
4,790	C. O. & G. pf.	4½	59⅝	59⅝	59½
185	Davidson Ch.	59½	136	136	136
10	Fid. & Dep.	136	87	87	87
50	Ga. S. & F. 1st	87	95	95	95
15	Md. Casualty	95	12½	12½	12½
31	Mt. V. Cot. Dk.	12½	28	28	28
10	M. & M. Bank	28	73¼	73⅛	73½
105	Penn. W. & P.	73⅜	100	100	100
50	Poole Eng.	100	11¼	11¼	11¼
150	Sapulpa	11¼	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Sapulpa rights	⅜	220	220	220
5	U. S. Fidelity	220	27½	27⅝	27½
125	Un. Rys. & E.	27⅜	8⅜	8	8
895	Wayl. O. & G.	8⅜			

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City Balt. 4s, 1961, S. L.	100	100	100	100
1,000	City Balt. 4s, 1958, W. L.	100	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
3,000	Con. P'r 4½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
18,000	Cosden 6s	118⅛	118¼	116	117
5,000	Elkh'n Fuel 6s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	F. & C. Tr. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½
1,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Md. St. 4s, '22	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Md. St. 4s, '27	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
3,000	United Ry. & Elec. 1st 4s	84	84	84	84
2,000	United Ry. & Elec. inc. 4s	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
2,300	United Ry. & Elec. fdg. 5s	86½	87	86½	87

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
			121½	121½	121½
70	American Gas	121½	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	Amer. Milling	7⅝	29	29	29
5	Am. Railways	29	97	96⅝	97
40	Am. Rys. pf.	96⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
30	Cambria Iron	45⅝	81	81	81
55	Cambria Steel	81	63⅝	62⅞	62⅞
521	Electric Stor.	63⅝	71	71	71
100	Gen. As. pf.	71	25	25	25
55	Ins. Co. of N. A.	25	14	14	14
100	Keystone Tel.	14	68	68	68
1	Key. Tel. pf.	68	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,120	Lake Sup. Cor.	10⅝	76	76	76
314	Lehigh Navig.	76	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
6	Lehigh Valley	77⅝	43⅛	43	43⅛
46	L. V. Trans. pf	43⅛	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞
609	Pennsylvania	57	101⅛	101	101⅛
107	Penn. Salt Mfg.	101	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
667	Penn. St. pf.	98⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
25	Phila. Co.	40⅛	44	44	44
50	Phil. cum. pf.	44	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
425	Phil. Electric	27⅛	19	18⅜	18⅜
275	Phil. R. T. t.c.	19	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
112	Phil. Traction	79⅛	82⅝	82	82
200	Reading R. R.	82⅝	43⅝	43	43⅝
50	Union Trac.	43⅝	89⅜	89	89
30	United Gas Im.	89⅜	226½	226½	226½
1	Unit. Cos., N. J.	226½	51	50⅝	51
26	W. J. & S. S.	50⅝	37	37	37
11	York Rys. pf.	37			

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	El. & P. T. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Harwood El. 6s	103	103	103	103
700	Interst. Rys. 4s	58	58	58	58
1,000	Keyst'e T. 1st 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Lake Sup Corp. Inc. 4s	83	83	83	83
1,000	Leh. Nav. Con. 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4,000	L. V. Gen. 4s	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	Pa. Con. 4s. 1948	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	P. Co. Gen. 4½s	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜
22,000	Pa. Con. 4½s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101	101½
5,000	Read. Gen. 4s	95	95	95	95
16,000	Stand. Gas. 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
6,000	Un. Rys. In. 5s	72½	72⅛	72⅛	72⅝
2,000	W. N. Y. & P. 4s	83	83	83	83

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Am. W. G. M.	45	47	45	47
100	Col. G. & El.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
100	Citizens Traction	52½	52½	52⅝	52⅝
40	Har. Wal. pf.	102	102	102	102
80	Mfrs. L. & H.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
30	Nat. Fireproof	9½	9½	9½	9½
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
30	Pgh. Brewing	5	5	5	5
140	Pgh. Brew. pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
170	Pgh. Coal	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
1,850	Pure Oil	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
3,300	San Toy	16	16	15	15
80	Un. S. & S.	115	115	114	114

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1⅛	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1½
Bay St. G.	.16	.18	La Rose	.60	.65
Bing. Min.	10⅝	10⅝	Majestic	.05	.09
Bohemia	2	2⅛	McK. Dar.	.42	.45
Begole	.80	1	Max. Met.	.45	.48
Bost. Ely	.38	.45	Min. of A.	2½	2¾
Butte & L.	.67	.72	New Baltic	5	5¼
B. & N. Y.	3	3⅛	New Corn.	11⅝	11⅞
Bost. & M.	.50	.51	Nev. Doug.	1⅛	1¼
Calaveras	3	3⅛	Old D. rcts	.50	.75
Chief Con.	1⅝	1⅛	Ohio Cop.	.18	.20
Cons. Ariz.	1⅛	1⅝	Oneco	.95	1
Cons. Cop.	1⅝	2	Onondaga	1⅜	1⅝
Cortez	.60	.75	S. W. Miami		
Crown R.	.30	.50	Stew. Min.	.25	.35
Cal Corb.	4	4⅛	Truro	.08	.11
Cub. Cem.	7⅛	7⅝	Un. P. Sh.	1⅛	1⅜
Dav. Daly	1¼	1⅛	Un. V. Ex.	13⅝	14
E. & B. B.	1⅝	1⅝	Utah Met.	9⅝	9⅞
First N. C.	5⅝	5⅛	Tono. Bel.	4⅝	4¾
Gold. Con.	.90	.95	Tono. Min.	6⅝	6¾
Houghton	2⅛	2⅝	Yuk. Gold.	2⅛	2¼

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$3,500,000

West Penn Power Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series A

Dated March 1, 1916. Due March 1, 1946. Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and September 1) payable in New York City or Chicago. Callable as a whole or in part at 105 and interest on March 1, 1921, or any interest date thereafter, upon four weeks' published notice. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000. Registerable as to principal or exchangeable for fully registered bonds. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Tax Exempt in the State of Pennsylvania

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

The West Penn Power Company was organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, Mar. 1, 1916, for the purpose of consolidating under a single fee ownership the principal electric light and power properties formerly owned by the West Penn Traction Company. The West Penn Power Company does a general electric lighting and power business, serving some 75 cities and towns in the territory surrounding Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, having an estimated population of almost 400,000.

From information contained in a letter from Samuel Insull, Esquire, President of the Company, we summarize the following:

These bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are secured by an absolute first mortgage on all the physical property now owned by the West Penn Power Company, and now constitute the only mortgage indebtedness of that Company.

On the basis of the appraisal of our examining engineers and the investment of cash realized from the present financing, the value of the property is very largely in excess of the outstanding bonds.

The Mortgage provides a graduated minimum Maintenance Fund, ranging from 1½% to 2½% annually of the par value of First Mortgage Bonds outstanding, thus assuring adequate maintenance and renewal of the physical property; and in addition the Mortgage provides a Depreciation Reserve Fund amounting to 2% annually of the First Mortgage Bonds outstanding.

Additional bonds may be issued only in compliance with the stringent provisions of the Mortgage relating thereto.

Net earnings of the component properties for twelve months ended December 31, 1915, as adjusted and certified by independent auditors, are nearly 2¾ times annual interest on first mortgage bonds now outstanding.

With the exception of a few small communities from which the Company derives less than 5% of its gross earnings, all of the franchises, in the opinion of counsel, are unlimited as to duration.

The territory served comprises one of the very best power situations in the United States and offers exceptional opportunities for largely increasing the Company's business.

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment

Price, 95½ and interest, to yield 5.30%

The statements herein made are not guaranteed, but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in the purchase of these securities.

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Investment Securities
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Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
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N. W. Halsey & Co.
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Boston Baltimore St. Louis

Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago

Loaning on Character

"I make loans on character," was the classic utterance of a great banker. In loaning money on real estate bond and mortgage, even when the security is more than amply sufficient, it is well to look to the character of the borrowers.

Safety in Realty Loans

Under the *Straus plan* we loan only to corporations and individuals of responsibility and good record. An investigation into the merits of the Straus plan will interest you. An issue of first mortgage serial real estate bonds under the Straus plan is simply an old-fashioned first mortgage divided up into bonds for convenience in selling. We invest our own funds in these bonds, purchasing them direct from the borrowers and offer them, surrounded by a thorough system of safeguards, to investors.

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This plan has been in successful operation for 34 years without the loss of a dollar of principal or interest on any investment purchased of us.

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About 825 Acres
Will lease at low rate for period of years.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Des Moines Suburban Railway Company of Des Moines, Ia.
First Mortgage Refunding & Improvement Bonds.
Notice of Redemption as 27th day of March, 1916.

Pursuant to the second paragraph of the Deed of Trust dated August 11, 1891, made by the Des Moines Suburban Railway Company with the undersigned as Trustee to secure $300,000 six per cent. First Mortgage Refunding and Improvement Bonds of the said Des Moines Suburban Railway Company, the Iowa Loan & Trust Company as Trustee thereunder hereby give notice that funds have been deposited with the Trustee, and that on the 27th day of March, 1916, the Des Moines Suburban Railway Company of Des Moines, Iowa, will redeem all the outstanding bonds of the above mentioned issue, each for the principal sum of $1,000.00. Said First Mortgage Refunding & Improvement Bonds will be redeemed pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Trust securing the same at par, together with accrued interest due on said bonds on the redemption date, upon the surrender thereof duly transferred to bearer at the office of the Chemical National Bank of New York City, or at the office of the Iowa Loan & Trust Company, Des Moines, Iowa, on or after March 27th, 1916. Interest on said bonds will cease on March 27th, 1916.

Des Moines, Iowa, February 26th, 1916.
Iowa Loan & Trust Company
By G. B. HIPPEE, President.

TO THE HOLDERS
—of the—
THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES
—of—
THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the collateral trust agreement of The United Gas and Electric Corporation with the Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1913, notice is hereby given that The United Gas and Electric Corporation has elected to call and redeem all the Three-year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the said Corporation outstanding under the said agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the first day of April, 1916, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the face amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said first day of April, 1916, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing on and after said first day of April, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, the Trustee under said agreement, in Philadelphia, Pa. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said first day of April, 1916.

Dated February 25, 1916.
THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
By J. A. McKenna, Secretary.

WANTED—BOND SALESMAN.
WE WANT EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO SELL PROVEN INVESTMENT BONDS ON COMMISSION BASIS. MUST FURNISH BEST REFERENCES. PREFER SALESMAN HAVING A FOLLOWING WITH BANKS AND INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS.
ADDRESS BOX Z 283 TIMES ANNEX.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates No. A-14672 for 40 shares, No. A-15825 for shares, and No. B-44598 for 10 shares of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific Rail road Company standing in the name of L. Davis, late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 1915. Bankers and brokers are requested to examine their collateral for these certificates and if the same should appear therein to notify the undersigned.
RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON invites proposals, in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of York, on or before April 5, 1916, for the to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds THE COLORADO FUEL CO., due 1919. bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1916, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 29, 1916.
J. A. WRITER,

So Far This Year
Smith Agricultural Chemical Company
has paid 50% in cash dividends on its Common Stock.

Its earnings for the current year, we are officially advised, will be approximately 140%. Within the next three months we are informed further large dividend distributions will be made.

We offer a limited amount of Stock at the Market.

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100 American Thermos Bottle Stock
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100 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
100 Cincinnati Northern Stock
100 Crex Carpet Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
200 Inter State Co. Com. Stock
50 Ingersoll Rand Com. Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
10 Retsof Mining 5s
15 Singer Manufacturing Stock
25 Victor Talking Mach. Com. Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
200 Alaska Steamship Stock
100 Aluminum Co. of America Stock
150 Central Petroleum Pfd. Stock
50 Detroit Edison Rights
100 Foundation Co. Pfd. Stock
100 Midland Securities Stock
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
25 Safety Car Heating, Ltg. Stock
10 Sen Sen 6s
100 Ward Baking Com. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Will Buy
50 Amer. Graphophone Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Guantanamo Sugar
100 Cuba Distilling Com.
100 Maryland Coal of W. Va.
100 Marlin Arms Com.

We Will Sell
50 Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
100 Du Pont Powder Com.
25 Iroquois Iron
100 Michigan State Tel. Pfd.
100 Marlin Arms Pfd.
100 Utah Gas & Coke Pfd.

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

By-Products Coke
Semet Solvay
Grasselli Chemical
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Bankers Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Central Trust Co.
Title Guar. & Trust Co.
Hanover National Bank
First National Bank

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector.

Amer. Graphophone
Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted

C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

We Buy, Sell & Quote
Central Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Stewart Sugar

Slattery & Co.
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4361 Broad.

WANTED
U. S. Finishing
COMMON & PREFERRED
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Sulzberger Sons & Co. Pfd.
By-Products Coke Corp.
Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bk.
Hanover Fire Insurance Co.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Georgia R'way & Power (all issues)
Appalachian Power Com. & Pfd.
American Gas & Elect. Pfd.
United Gas & Elect. (Ct.) (all issues)
American Water Wks. & Elect. (all issues)
Central States Elect. Com. & Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

EST. EST.
We particularly invite inquiries on
Inactive Securities
upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Improved Tone Exhibited in the Outside Market—Munitions and Oils Active and Strong.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 351,606 shares of stock and $325,100 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 89,235; oil, 87,916, and mining, 174,455. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,700	‡Aetna Ex. w. i.	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝
700	Ajax Rub., Inc.	68	68½	68	68½
300	A., G. & W. I..	29	29	29	29
100	A., G.&W.I.pf..	46	46	46	46
30	Atlantic Steel.	55	55	55	55
1,600	Barnet O. & G.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
2,700	Can. Nat. Gas.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
3,000	‡Car. L. & P...	5	5½	5	5½
285	Carwen Steel..	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
450	‡Chev. Mot. Car.	132	*134	131	133
1,200	Corp. R. & H..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
3,000	‡Cuba Cane S.	47⅞	48⅝	47½	48⅝
125	Driggs-Seab'.y.	138	138	137	137
500	‡Electric Gun.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
50	Emer. Phono..	11½	11½	11½	11½
50	‡Hall Signal...	10	10	10	10
225	Hask. & B. C..	44⅜	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛
100	Intercon. Rub.	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,500	Kath. Br. pf..	19	21½	19	21
100	Kelly-Spr. T...	68	68	68	68
2,800	‡S.S.Kres., w.i..	12¼	13⅝	12	12
300	‡Lake Tor. B.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Manhat. Trans.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9,000	‡Maxim Mun..	4⅞	7	4¾	6¼
6,300	xx‡Midvale St.	63½	63¾	62½	62⅝
25,000	‡Mid. St. rts..	1	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
3,200	‡Nevins Elec..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	Peer. T. & M. C	24½	24½	24½	24½
160	†Poole E. & M.	96	101	96	98
200	Redtop El., Inc	6½	6½	6½	6½
100	‡Saxon M. Car.	68	68	68	68
160	‡Stand. Motors	8½	8½	8	8
2,000	‡St. Jos'h Lead	15	15⅝	15	15⅝
800	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs.....	34¼	35	34	34¼
4,500	†Tob. Products.	40	41½	39½	41
200	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,500	Unit. Prof. Sh.	1½	1½	1½	1½
600	‡Univ. Mot. w.i.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
1,300	‡U.S. Lt. & H.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
150	‡US.L.& H. pf.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
250	White Motors..	47¼	*47½	46⅝	46⅝
200	World Film Cor. v. t. ctfs....	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
56	Ohio Oil	227	225	226	+ 3
5	Prairie O. & G.	412	405	405	− 5
5	So. Penn. Oil..	350	325	326	−34
5	S. O. of Cal...	251	251	251	− 2
60	S. O. of Ind...	528	512	524	+24
10	S. O. of N. J.	504	504	504	+ 1
25	S. O. of N. Y.	207	207	207	+ 4

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Am. O. & G.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
1,100	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1,800	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.) ..	20⅜	20⅜	19⅝	20⅛
600	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i....	9¼	9¼	9	9
1,500	‡Cosden Oil & G. pf., w. i.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
3,800	Empire Petrol.	6⅝	7½	6⅝	7
2,100	‡Federal Oil...	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
100	‡Houston Oil..	18	18	18	18
700	‡Inter. Petrol..	11½	12	11½	12
16,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	71	72	69	71
4,000	†‡Mid. Oil pf..	95	96	95	96
150	‡Midwest Ref.	60	60	59	59
3,500	‡Musk. Refin..	2 11-16	2⅞	2 11-16	2⅞
1,000	Sap. Oil & R.	12	12	11½	11¾
3,680	‡Ven. Cons. O.	9	10⅜	9	10
600	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅝	*1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
12,000	Wayl. O. & G.	8	8½	8	8½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	†‡Atlanta	17½	18	17½	18
4,500	Bing. Mining..	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
1,000	†‡Booth	32	34	32	34
900	B.C.& Z.v.t.cfs.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
200	Butte & N. Y..	3½	3½	3½	3½
300	‡Calav. Copper.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,500	†Caledonia	97	98	97	98
500	‡Can. Copper..	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,000	xC. de P. Cop.	38½	38½	37	37
700	Con. Ar. Sm...	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
700	Con. Nev. Utah.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
9,600	†‡Emma Cop..	69	69	68	69
18,200	†‡F. R. M. Co.	20	24	20	24
900	First Nat. Cop.	5⅜	5½	5¼	5⅜
200	†Florence	45	45	45	45
1,350	†Goldfield Con.	91	91	90	90
2,500	†‡Goldfield M..	14½	14½	13½	14
18,000	†Greenwater ..	6	6½	6	6
1,900	Howe Sound..	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1,225	xHecla Mining.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4 5-16
700	†‡Jim Butler..	93	95	93	95
4,700	Jumbo Exten.	1 1-16	1 1-16	95	97
3,000	†‡Kewanas ...	16½	17	16½	17
1,000	Magma Cop...	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
2,400	†Maj. Mines...	1	1	⅞	⅞
2,500	†‡Marsh Min..	37	38	36½	36½
875	†McK.-Dar. ...	45	45	42	44
4,000	†‡Mother Lode	20¼	21	20¼	21
600	New U. Bing.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
300	Nip. M. Co...	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	‡North B. D.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
2,000	‡North Star...	15½	16	15½	16
600	‡Ray H. Min.	3	3	2½	3
1,100	†‡Rex Con. M.	21	21	21	21
1,600	†Roch. Mining.	59	60	59	60
500	†‡Round Moun.	60	60	60	60
500	†‡Ruby Silver.	53	53	53	53
200	†‡Sand. Ken..	6	6	6	6
1,500	†S. G. G. Min.	87	88	87	88
1,500	†‡Silver Pick..	5	6	5	6
2,800	†‡Sil. Tip (a Prospect)	19	20	19	20
200	Stan. Sil.-Lead	1½	1½	1½	1½
8,800	Stewart	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
15,700	†‡Suc. Mining.	89	93	89	92
3,500	†Sup. Min. Co. (a Prospect).	34	34	34	34
200	‡Tono. Belmont	4 5-16	4 5-16	4 5-16	4 5-16
300	Tono. Ext. ...	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
200	Tono. Min. ...	6 3-16	6 3-16	6 3-16	6 3-16
1,000	†Tono. Cash B.	5	5	5	5
29,000	†Tono. Resc. E	15	16½	15	16
6,000	†‡U. S. Con. M	12½	12½	12	12
8,000	‡Un. V. Ext...	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞
1,200	‡W. E. Con...	74	76	74	76
205	‡White O. Min.	5⅞	*6	5⅞	5⅞
700	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅛	1¼	1 1-16	1 1-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$39000	‡B. & O. new 5s	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101¼
25,000	‡C., M. & St. P. 4s	95	95	95	95
60,000	‡Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
1,100	‡Erie rights...	¼	¼	¼	¼
200000	‡Mid. Steel cv. 5s, w. i......	99	99	99	99

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lots. xxEx rights. xEx dividend.

Note.—Wednesday 100 Cuba Cane Sugar sold at 48 and Feb. 10 United Eastern 200 at 4¼ and 800 at 4⅞.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Am. British Mfg. Co.	18	28	25½	26
Am. Drug Syndicate..	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾
Balt. Tube Co.......	108	111	108	111
Balt. Tube Co. pf..	90	92	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., O. B.	14	15	14	15
Canadian Car & F..	62	66	62	66
Canadian C. & F. pf.	83	86	83	86
Crocker Wheeler	103	105	103	105
Curtiss Aero., v.t.ctfs.	46	48	46	48
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar...	71	75	71	75
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
Hopkins & A. Arms.	..	65	..	65
Inter. Mer. Marine..	14¾	15½	14¾	15½
Jewel Tea	62	67	62	67
Jewel Tea pf........	101½	105	101½	105
Marconi of America.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
New York Transport..	14½	16	14½	16
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg. Co......	18½	19½	18½	19½
Standard Shipb'ing..	12½	13⅛	12½	13⅛
United C. S., w. i...	94	97	94	97
Wab.-Pitts. T., w. i.	17½	19	17½	19
W.-P. Ter. pf., w. i.	47	52	47	52

OIL ISSUES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Savoy Oil...........	9½	10½	9½	10½

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Pierce Oil 6s.........	82	84	82	84

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Bannack Gold	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Temiskaming	49	51	52	54
Yukon Gold	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives ...	70	80	70	80
Aetna Explosives pf..	80	83	79	83
American Brass......	253	257	253	258
Atlas Powder........	246	250	246	250
Atlas Powder pf.....	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	118	122	118	122
Bliss (E. W.).......	340	350	340	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	165	195	165	200
Canadian Explosives.	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms.........	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powd., new.	340	350	350	360
Du Pont Powder pf..	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder.....	390	400	395	405
Hercules Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	165	169	165	169
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms.........	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co......	470	485	470	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2,400	2,500	2,450	2,525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar......	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf....	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young.........	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.....	155	165	155	165
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds......	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	120	122	120	122

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French..	5	Oct. 15,'20	93⅝	93⅞	6.70
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'16	101⅛	101⅝	3.73
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'17	101⅞	102⅜	4.65
Argen. Govt..	6	Ma. 15,'20	101⅝	102½	5.43
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	101	3.00
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	101	101½	3.95
French Rep..	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	2.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99¼	99¾	6.20
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101⅛	101⅜	4.20
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101⅞	102	4.65
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100⅞	101⅛	5.73
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.62
Switz. Govt..	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
Switz. Govt..	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil..	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.05
Am. Locomo..	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	1.00
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	1.00
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.10
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.40
A.V.Ry.L.&P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98½	..
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	2.00
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅜	2.00
B'klyn R. T...	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101	4.45
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Chi. & W. I..	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Power..	6	May 1, '17	99⅞	100½	..
C., P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅞	103⅛	4.50
Erie Railroad.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Erie Railroad.	5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅞	3.80
E. P. & L. C.	5	Mar. 1, '18	95	98	..
Gr. Rap. Ed..	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry..	5	June, 1916	100⅛	100½	3.65
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.45
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.75
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.15
Int. Harv.....	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅜	102⅛	3.90
‡Lack. Steel..	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1916	90	94	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	101	101⅞	5.45
Morgan & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅞	4.75
M. Gen. El...	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101½	..
M. W. Util...	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	96½	..
N. E. Nav...	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100	6.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100¼	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.15
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100½	4.90
Rem.Arms.Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb., 1919	99⅞	99⅞	5.10
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulz. & Sons..	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	4.30
U.S.S.R.& M..	6	Feb., 1926	104¼	104½	4.35
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	1.50
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	101	101⅞	4.30
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.83
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.10
W.Rptg.Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.03
W. Va.T.& E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	101	..
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅞	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction........	373	378
American Light & Traction pf....	112	115
Adirondack Electric Power........	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	75	77
American Gas Co.................	120	122
*American Gas & Electric.........	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf......	50	51
American Power & Light..........	64	66
American Power & Light pf........	86½	87½
American Public Utilities.........	45	48
American Public Utilities pf......	74	76
American Water Works & Elec....	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf....	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.....	50	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf..............	92	95
Carolina Power & Light..........	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf........	97	99
Cities Service	114	116
Cities Service pf.................	74½	76½
Colorado Power	27	28
Colorado Power pf................	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.........	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf......	85	87
Consumers Power pf. (Me.).......	93	96
Consumers Power 5s, 1929........	102	104
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	99	102
Empire District Electric pf.......	77	82
Federal Light & Traction........	11	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities........	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946....	85	87
Nor. Ontario Light & Power......	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf....	59	62
Nor. Ontario L. & P. 6s, 1931....	83	86
Northern States Power pf.........	91	93
Northern States Power pf.........	46	48
Ozark Power & Water.............	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric...........	62½	63
Pacific Gas & Electric, (original).	89½	92¼
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.....	91½	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf..........	67	70
Southern California Edison.......	88	91
Southern California Edison pf....	106	106
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	8	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	30⅝	31¼
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf.....	97½	100
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	46½
Toledo Traction, Light & Power..	19	21
Toledo Traction, Lt. & Power pf..	45	52
United Light & Railways.........	50	53
United Light & Railways 1st pf...	74½	76½
Western Power	15	18
Western Power pf.................	56	59

*Par value, $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼
Atlantic Refining ...	650	655	645	655
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line..	100	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg. ..	735	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	277	283	277	283
Crescent Pipe Line...	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L....	65	70	66	70
Eureka Pipe Line....	220	225	220	230
Galena Signal Oil.....	150	152	150	152
Galena Signal Oil pf.	133	137	133	137
Illinois Pipe Line....	182	184	182	184
Indiana Pipe Line...	104	107	104	107
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
National Transit	20	22	20	22
N. Y. Transit	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line..	100	103	100	103
Ohio Oil	226	228	220	223
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	62	64	62	64
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Pierce Oil conv.6s,'24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas....	408	412	405	410
Prairie Pipe Line....	215	217	214	217
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line..	205	208	200	205
South Penn Oil......	350	355	345	350
Southwest Penn......	112	117	110	115
Stand Oil of Cal.....	250	253	250	253
Stand. Oil of Ind....	520	525	505	510
Stand. Oil of Kan...	435	445	435	445
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb....	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J...	502	505	501	505
Stand. Oil of N. Y..	205	207	202	205
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch........	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	223	226	220	225
Washington Oil......	..	..	48	53

COTTON ADVANCES; MARKET OVERSOLD

Chief Feature of Strength Was the Demand from Domestic Textile Sources.

BIG PROFITS FOR SPINNERS

Southern Reports Tell of Distressed Sales and Prospects for Larger Acreage Next Year.

Largely as a result of the oversold condition of the cotton market, prices yesterday made a rally of nearly 20 points and closed at a gain of 11 to 12 points. There was a cessation of outside selling pressure, and the reports from Southern spot markets that holders were not inclined to sell and that most of the distressed cotton had been unloaded for the time being furnished the incentive for a moderate buying movement.

Liverpool showed a rallying tendency, and after opening about as due, closed firm at a net gain of 6 to 10 points for the day. Spot sales amounted to 8,000 bales, which represents a slight increase over recent transactions.

The chief feature of strength at present is imparted by the demands of the domestic textile situation. Cotton yarns, which have been very high as the result of the unprecedented demand, have shown no decline, in spite of the fact that raw cotton is a cent and a half per pound lower than it was when the high prices for yarns were reached. Spinners are making a profit of about $15 to $18 a bale on every pound of cotton that passes through their spindles, and the profits of cloth manufacturers are even greater.

There is a general feeling that the acreage of cotton will show a big increase this season, and the chief offset to the increased area will have to come from the talk of deficient fertilization. The commercial fertilizers this season will show little or no potash, and it is a question whether an increase in ammoniates can make up for this loss. Early advices on acreage show wide variations. The Texas State Commissioner of Agriculture says his reports suggest that there will be little or no increase, while private reports compiled by a local firm point to a material gain. It is generally felt throughout the cotton trade that the State Commissioners of Agriculture are reluctant about giving out information pointing to the likelihood of increased production.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, 7 to 12 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 11.55c for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March ...	11.44	11.32	11.40@11.42	11.25@11.26
May	11.60	11.44	11.55@11.56	11.43@11.44
July	11.79	11.63	11.74@11.75	11.63@11.64
Oct.	11.95	11.83	11.90@11.91	11.82@11.83
Dec.	12.12	11.99	12.07@12.08	11.97@11.98
Jan.	12.15	12.06	12.14@12.15	12.04@12.06

Total port receipts, 12,814 bales; last week, 23,525 bales; last year, 43,505 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans.....	2,687	2,780	6,439
Galveston	6,963	8,361	10,533
Mobile	362	492	554
Charleston	199	130	1,351
Savannah	1,508	3,660	8,328
Wilmington	19	99	2,871
Norfolk	643	1,517	2,179

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	261	1,071	1,022
Memphis	431	1,554	2,912
St. Louis	4	18,542	3,287
Houston	2,326	3,341	8,448

Exports, 4,398 bales; total thus far this season, 3,550,399 bales; total last season, 5,502,689 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
——	Galveston...	Holiday	247,453	552,202
3,030	New Orleans..	11.13	389,940	400,270
75	Mobile	11.00	19,715	59,906
734	Savannah	11½	182,391	235,366
——	Charleston	11⅛	82,140	112,823
——	Wilmington	11¼	44,166	52,461
968	Norfolk	11.25	121,715	81,555
351	Augusta	11.32	160,099	142,127
2,200	Memphis	11.50	217,468	222,154
60	St. Louis	11½	18,546	37,314
——	Houston....	Holiday	150,935	179,672

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a moderate business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points decline at 7.75d. Sales, 8,000. Receipts, 33,000. American, 31,700. Market closed steady.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	46.75	....	47.50	....
Lead	6.50	....	6.50	....
Spelter	20.50	....	20.50	....
Antimony	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50
Quicksilver	$260.00	....	$260.00	....
Aluminium	*61.00	63.00	*61.00	63.00
Iron, No. 2 X fy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27½@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	..	..	..	101	0	0
Copper, futures	..	..	..	99	0	0
Tin, spot	185	10	0	188	0	0
Tin, futures	185	15	0	188	5	0
Spelter	..	..	..	111	0	0
Lead	..	..	..	32	17	6

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Thirty-eight corporations with aggregate capital stock of $897,700 were chartered today. They include:

The Panyon Corp'n, acquire grants, concessions, franchises and contracts realty, construction, stocks, bonds, smelting, minerals, metals, $270,000; C. Banks, C. E. Stewart, H. G. Moulton, 14 Wall St.

Fanta Film Corp'n, Geneva, photographic supplies, materials, films, $200,000; F. Dwyer, A. G. Lewis, T. H. Chew, Geneva.

American Railway Brotherhood Association, Inc., Buffalo, department stores, $100,000; J. G. Lesswig, M. M. Shepard, J. F. Thompson, Hotel Broezel, Buffalo.

Duncan M. Stewart & Co., Inc., realty, mines, metals, minerals, oils, grain, produce, $50,000; C. M. O'Sullivan, M. L. Meehan, D. M. Stewart, 15 Broad St.

Garcia, Audo & Co., Inc., cigars, tobacco, $30,700; G. V. A. McCloskey, J. R. Hennis, D. F. Mahoney, 64 Wall St.

Transogram Co., Inc., patterns, stamped fabrics, embroidery, toy designs, $25,000; J. J. Griffin, N. M. Eisenberg, C. S. Horovitz, 255 West 88th St.

Dempsy Building Co., Inc., construction, realty, $10,000; Stallo Vinton, A. Salidino, A. J. Primps, 402 Clinton Av., Harrison, N. J.

Weider Baking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, bakers, confectioners, $10,000; J. Phillips, G. C. Sweeny, J. C. Weider, 6 Green Oak Place, Woodhaven.

Foster-Ketchum Auto Co., Inc., Troy, auto garage, $10,000; W. C. Feathers, G. S. Ketchum, F. Foster, Troy.

Clute Construction Corpn., Queens, contractors, builders, coal, coke, wood, lumber, $25,000; H. M. Dietz, M. M. and W. T. Clute, Winfield.

Kohnstamm Realty Corpn., realty, machinery, equipment, personal property, manage hotels, breweries, mills, stores, $10,000; M. W. Wallenstein, W. Longfelder, C. D. Allen, 87 Park Place.

The Chalsmith Sales Corpn. of New York, auto supplies, parts, accesories, $10,000; A. L. Sousley, E. K. Leech, E. P. Chalfant, 2 Columbus Circle.

Service Photo Engraving Co., Inc., copper, zinc for illustrations in printing, $10,000; H. S. Gardner, E. N. Sarajian, K. S. Davisian, 2 Avenue C.

Modern Idea Corpn., Sidney, construct mausoleums, $10,000; J. H. Sawyer, G. H. Leicht, H. S. Marvin, Delhi.

Import Doll Manufacturing Co., Inc., toys, dolls, composition doll heads, $10,000; F. Kern, H. Markowitz, M. Politzer, 6 North 19th St., East Orange, N. J.

The Sedora Waist Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $9,000; L. Schaffer, J. L. Cohen, D. Lichtman, 1,619 49th St., Brooklyn.

Sheffield Standard Plate Co., Inc., copper plate, silverware, $10,000; A. Kornfield, M. Felstyner, P. Waldman, 1,369 Washington Av., Bronx.

Loewy and Polstein Plate Co., Inc., realty, agency, construction, contracting, $10,000; A. and B. J. Loewy, J. Polstein, 7 East 108th St.

Excelsior Fur Trimming Co., Inc., furs, fur trimming, $10,000; O. Kramer, E. Glickman, G. S. Sutta, 127 West 25th St.

Jacob Freedman & Goldberg Co., Inc., umbrellas, parasols, canes, $5,000; S. and D. Goldberg, J. Freedman, 899 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.

Herskowitz & Raynes, Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; D. I. Goldstein, N. Raynes, L. Herskowitz, 741 Kelly St., Bronx.

Lee Avenue Realty Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; P. W. Fass, P. Siff, N. Goodman, 891 Forest Av., Bronx.

Sabio Dress Co., Inc., women's and men's apparel, $6,000; G. Brossman, A. Hyman, G. Bloch, 111 Forest Av., Bronx.

Grieser & Halstead, Inc., plumbers, electricians, contractors, $5,000; D. F. Halstead, E. and P. Grieser, 320 East 85th St.

C. N. Blanchard Coal Co., Inc., Binghamton, fuel, building material, $5,000; R. H. Moody, C. R. Stewart, C. N. Blanchard, 102 Leroy St., Binghamton.

E. H. Blanchard, Inc., Schenectady, paints, oils, varnishes, wall paper, $7,500; K. A. Hinman, E. H. and M. A. Blanchard, Schenectady.

George V. Sloat, Inc., Hempstead, garage, $5,000; C. C. Moore, J. Post, G. V. Sloat, Freeport.

Westermann Syndicate, Inc., engravings, drawings, catalogues, art advertisements, capital no par value, begin business with $2,500; R. Bennett, Jr., R. Sherman, W. K. Dubre, Jr., 14 Wall St.

Wien & Wien, Inc., Brooklyn, cleaning, dyeing, wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Greenberg, I. Friesler, S. I. Wien, 241 Monitor St., Brooklyn.

Murray Hill Underwriters Agency, Inc., agents, brokers, insurance, $5,000; A. Lewis, L. J. Moller, H. S. Brill, 507 5th Av.

Authorization: The Henry Holtzman & Sons Co., Columbus, Ohio, piano stools, chairs, benches, music cabinets, scarfs, $100,000. Representative, C. E. Holtzman, 352 West 18th St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: The Hampton Shops, Inc., New York, $10,000 to $150,000; the Rome Textile Co., Rome, $70,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Gustav Harms and Christian Kohler Construction Co., Long Island City; Rosenthal-Romagnolia Co., Inc., Manhattan; Fordham Hardware Co., Inc., Bronx; Nathan & Cohen Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Charters filed today:

Blairstown House, Inc., Blairstown, hotel enterprise, $50,000; Arthur B. Baker, Albert B. Craig, Blairstown; Peter E. Olesky, Newark.

Smith Transportation Co., Paterson, transportation of goods, $50,000; H. L. Smith, Mirian Smith, Helen Muslbach, Paterson.

Court House Construction Co., East Orange, construction work, $50,000; Harry S. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, Gordon Grand, East Orange.

Enos River House, Forked River, hotel enterprise, $75,000; Harry W. Enos, Bridgeton; George M. Eno, Brooklyn; Howard Jeffrey, Toms River.

EARNINGS JUMP $2,692,492.

Railway Steel Spring Company Turns Deficit to Surplus.

The Railway Steel Spring Company reported yesterday that gross earnings in 1915 amounted to $7,043,957, against $4,351,465 the year before, an increase of $2,692,492. After paying interest and making reserves for depreciation a surplus of $1,363,228 remained, and the balance for the common stock was $418,228, in contrast with a deficit of $570,546 in 1914. This was equal to 3.09 per cent. on the junior issue.

The company was reported last Summer as the recipient of substantial war orders, but these were not referred to especially in the statement. President F. F. Fitzpatrick informed stockholders that business was poor until July, with a notable improvement beginning with that month. The outlook for 1916, he said, was promising.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroad reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of February showed the following change compared with last year:

Atlanta & Birmingham..$60,036 +$12,374

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the third week of February:

Twenty-three roads	$10,280,814	+$1,861,137
Two roads	614,183	− 91,584
Total (25 roads)...	10,894,997	+ 1,769,553

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$3,075,065	$2,643,201	$3,205,586
Net after tax.	937,853	674,311	813,921
7 mos. gross..	18,483,050	17,650,699	20,659,423
Net after tax.	4,583,294	3,107,285	4,936,092

BOSTON & MAINE reports to the New York State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Op. revenue..	12,900,047	11,662,257	1,237,790
Op. income....	3,228,074	2,250,444	977,630
Total income..	3,583,989	2,622,189	911,800
Net income...	921,628	72,284	849,344

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,225,715	1,142,830	1,143,584
Net	381,406	273,602	267,752
Sur. aft. chgs.	151,846	52,758	61,075
7 mos. gross..	8,809,766	8,528,246	8,725,874
Net	2,514,443	2,237,893	2,210,281
Sur. aft. chgs.	962,635	722,244	730,238

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	213,522	175,705	226,294
Net after taxes	44,664	11,799	26,996
7 mos. gross...	1,426,371	1,367,911	1,575,467
Net after taxes	308,981	164,044	229,686

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,053,223	846,897	1,101,252
Net after taxes	243,945	81,819	183,266
7 mos. gross...	7,821,434	6,511,797	7,625,294
Net after taxes	1,760,342	895,001	1,417,220

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD reports to the New York State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Oper. rev	18,977,741	15,780,372	3,197,369
Oper. income..	5,707,249	3,762,846	1,944,403
Total income...	7,119,576	5,121,865	1,997,711
Net income ...	1,210,822	*272,676	1,483,498

*Deficit.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,745,351	892,738	1,119,014
Net aft. tax..	817,359	125,865	217,016
Sur. aft. chgs.	681,073	114,440	......

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	689,947	511,843	583,594
Net aft. taxes.	324,988	215,861	257,940
7 mos. gross..	4,177,623	3,565,462	4,147,719
Net aft. taxes.	1,851,390	1,408,939	1,882,010

WESTERN MARYLAND for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	893,551	656,849	663,354
Net aft. taxes.	262,547	120,465	25,619
7 mos. gross..	6,298,889	4,857,045	4,973,898
Net aft. taxes.	2,001,383	1,065,166	629,869

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DETROIT UNITED LINES for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,171,585	956,274	215,311
Net	392,550	259,159	133,391
Surp. aft. chgs. and tax	229,800	94,823	134,977

ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross income..	1,820,337	1,558,521	261,816
Net income ..	1,401,085	1,137,042	264,043
Pref. divs. ...	344,647	298,392	46,255
Balance	1,056,438	838,660	217,778
Com. divs	433,778	400,000	33,778
Surplus	622,660	438,650	184,010

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for December—

Gross	509,433	489,345	20,088
Net	292,013	294,626	*2,613
Sur. avail. for int. on adj. inc. bonds...	77,346	83,856	*6,510
6 mos. gross..	2,775,743	2,715,265	60,478
Net	1,581,649	1,597,556	*15,907
Sur. avail. for int. on adj. inc. bonds....	307,694	328,566	*20,872

*Decrease.

KRESGE STORES CO., S. S. KRESGE CO., and constituent companies for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Sales	20,943,301	16,097,571	13,258,227
Net profits....	1,293,220	1,150,498	869,686
Pref. divs.....	126,000	128,782	135,800
Balance	1,167,220	1,021,716	733,886
Com. divs.....	300,000	300,000	200,000
Balance	867,220	721,716	533,886
Pet. of pf. stk..	......	75,000	74,500
Surplus	867,220	646,716	459,386

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,762,713	1,670,785	91,929
Net aft taxes..	786,995	771,678	15,317
Other income..	87,220	23,526	63,694
Total income..	874,215	795,204	79,010
Sur. aft. chgs.	527,907	427,155	100,752
Bal.aft.pf.div..	417,239	333,728	83,511
12 mos.' gross.	18,622,230	17,014,916	1,607,313
Net aft. taxes.	7,960,025	7,070,830	889,196
Other income..	477,573	307,151	170,422
Total income..	8,437,598	7,277,981	1,059,617
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,313,519	2,743,156	1,570,362
Bal.aft.pf.div..	3,146,056	2,113,840	1,032,216

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross earnings	7,043,957	4,351,465	7,688,185
*Expenses	4,975,679	3,438,961	5,966,092
Depreciation ..	379,812	199,218	250,000
Net earnings..	1,688,466	713,285	1,472,093
Interest	325,237	338,831	350,433
Surplus	1,363,228	374,454	1,121,660
Preferred div..	945,000	945,000	945,000
Surplus	418,228	‡570,546	176,660
Prev. surplus..	3,954,657	4,525,203	4,618,543
Total surplus..	4,372,885	3,954,657	4,795,203
Common div..	......	......	†270,000
P. & L. surp..	4,372,885	3,954,657	4,525,203

*Manufacturing, operating, and administrative expenses, repairs, maintenance, &c.
†Dividend paid out of 1912 earnings.
‡Deficit.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Int. & div. rec	860,313	725,471	134,842
Profit on pf. stk. purch. & ret........	......	151,336	*151,336
Readjust. of invest.	61,453	......	61,453
Total receipts	921,766	876,808	44,958
Pfd. dividends	490,000	560,000	*70,000
Surplus	431,766	316,808	114,958
Prev. surplus..	719,885	403,076	316,709
Total	1,151,650	719,885	431,765

*Decrease.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO. for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	96,480	79,840	16,640
Net aft. taxes.	46,828	34,022	12,806
Sur. aft. chgs	33,801	21,583	12,218
12 mos. gross.	939,627	855,829	83,798
Net aft. taxes.	412,557	332,586	79,971
Sur. aft. chgs	258,111	185,337	72,774

WASHINGTON OIL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits ..	16,099	18,594	68,364
Dividends	......	30,000	80,000
Surplus	16,099	*11,406	*11,636
Prev. surp ...	36,777	48,183	59,820
P. & L. surp.	52,876	36,777	48,184

*Deficit.

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49 Wall Street

Benjamin Franklin, says:
"Promises may get thee friends but non-performance will turn them into enemies."

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The fees for this service are very moderate, and depend upon the actual amount of work involved.

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WE SPECIALIZE IN
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FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Bond broker, with clientele Eastern New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, desires connecting with reliable firm offering utility securities; salary and commission basis. S 302 Times Annex.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Domestic and Foreign Trade are facilitated by the connections which this institution maintains throughout the United States and the world. The requirements of our customers are met promptly and efficiently.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1915) $203,000,000

Bonds for Investment
We offer the following list of bonds as suitable for various investment requirements:

		Due	Yield About
$125,000†‡	Morris & Essex R. R. Co. 1st Ref. Gold 3½s	Dec. 1, 2000	4.02%
75,000†	Chic. & Northwestern Ry. Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s	Nov. 1, 1987	4.28%
150,000	Chicago Union Station Co. 1st Mtge. Gold 4½s	July 1, 1963	4.46%
50,000†	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s	July 1, 1948	4.47%
100,000	Southern Railway Co. 1st Consol. Mtge. 5s	July 1, 1994	4.85%
75,000	Lackawanna Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	April 1, 1923	5.00%
100,000*	Interborough Rapid Transit Co. Ref. Mtge. 5s	Jan. 1, 1966	5.02%
100,000	Remington Arms Union Metallic Cart. Co. 5s	Feb. 1, 1919	5.12%
25,000	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Gen. & Ref. Mtge. 5s	Jan. 1, 1942	5.42%

We are advised bonds † are legal investment for New York Savings Banks
*Bonds * are tax exempt in New York*
Bonds ‡ are tax exempt in New Jersey
Kindly communicate with us for further information.
COLGATE, PARKER & CO.
2 WALL STREET NEW YORK

New York, New Haven & Hartford
During the past half dozen years we have issued a series of analyses of this property which have steadily foreshadowed the developments that have subsequently occurred. We have now prepared a new analysis, treating the subject from the current standpoint. This new letter should be of special interest to all stockholders of the company.
A few copies are available for free distribution.
Moody's Investors Service
JOHN MOODY, President
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Tel. 1299 Cort.

5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

The first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock and of 7½% of the thirty per cent. dividend upon the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 20, 1916, will be payable on April 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on March 15, 1916, the second instalments of the dividends will be payable on July 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on June 15, 1916; the third on October 2, 1916, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on September 15, 1916; and the fourth on January 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on December 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
Dated March 1, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 Broadway, New York, February 1, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share, for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916, and re-open March 20, 1916, at 10 A. M.
KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
By C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street.
Philadelphia, March 1st, 1916.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 21st, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
New York, March 1, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. and an extra dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable at the close of business on that date to stockholders of record March 23, 1916.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to the registered holders of March 7, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst. and will be reopened March 18, 1916.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, February 28th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this company, payable on April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 9th, 1916.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, March 2, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. upon the preferred capital stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
DAVID MAY, President.

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of fifty cents per share has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 1916.
HENRY E. DODGE, Treasurer.
March 2, 1916.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Feb. 29, 1916.

THE FIRM PRAGER-FINE CO. OF 789 Broadway, N. Y. C., composed of the undersigned, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The assets of the business have been taken over by Mr. L. W. Prager, who has assumed and alone is to pay all debts and liabilities of the co-partnership.
LOUIS W. PRAGER.
JOSEPH FINE.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 4th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 21st, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering the voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 16th, 1915, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-fourth Annual report to stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 1st, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company) No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.
Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York,
February 14, 1916.
To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of the class whose current term expires March, 1916, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on February 17, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 9, 1916, at 9 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 14th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, ratifying and approving the acts of the officers and directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
Dated, New York, March 1, 1916.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, March 6, 1916, for furnishing Stationery; Office Supplies and Office Furniture, (Schedule No. 1;) Hardware and Tools, (Schedule No. 2;) Toilet Articles, Soap and Cleaning Materials, (Schedule No. 3;) Cordage, Canvas, and Burlap, (Schedule No. 4;) Packing, Waste, and Hose, (Schedule No. 5;) for delivery during the fiscal year 1917, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

"Very Interesting Sale"

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

NOW ON FREE VIEW
9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.
To Be Sold
at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Tuesday Afternoon Next,
March 7th, at 2:30 o'Clock,
By Direction of

Maj. George Horsfield
of London

Fine Old Chippendale, Sheraton, Jacobean, William and Mary, Queen Anne and other Furniture; Antique Oak Wall-Panelling, Extraordinary Refectory Table, Early English China, Fine Old Pewter, Chinese Egg-Shell Lanterns and other Porcelains, Samplers, Painting by Constable and Miscellaneous Objects.

Catalogue written by Mr. Horace Townsend. Mailed on application.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of the
American Art Association, Managers
2, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.,
NEW YORK.

MERCHANDISE.

TRUSTEE SALE

In the matter of the assignment of BUDD & CO., Inc., to William L. Morck as Trustee, SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Sells by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, March 7th, 1916,

at 10:30 A. M., on premises, No. 371 Broadway, bet. White and Franklin Streets, assets of above consisting of a large stock of desks, tables, chairs, filing cabinets, steel cabinets, wardrobes, costumers and other office furniture. This is all new merchandise and made by the most prominent manufacturers. Also one 2½-ton Gramm Bernstein Auto Truck and one Studebaker Automobile, both 1916 models.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.
WILLIAM L. MORCK, Esq., Trustee.
JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, [illegible] Broadway, City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Bldg., Suite 2120-26. Tel. 6911-12, 7604-05 Barclay.
SALESROOMS 115-117 SPRING ST.
Inspection Monday, March 6th, 1916, bet. 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ROBERT CONNOR, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM A. WILSON and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 7th day of February, 1916, I, the undersigned the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

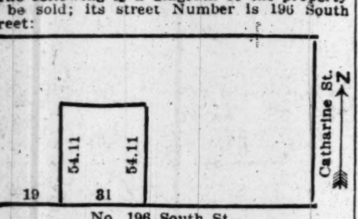
All the undivided three-fourths interest of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of South Street, distant nineteen feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of South Street with the easterly side of Oliver Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Oliver Street, part of the distance through a party wall, fifty-four feet eleven inches; thence easterly, parallel with the South Street, thirty-one feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Oliver Street, fifty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of South Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of South Street, thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being now known by the Street Number One hundred and ninety-six South Street.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.
WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.
MACLAY & McBURNEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 196 South Street:



No. 196 South St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine ($3,599) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1916, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred fifty-seven and 79-100 Dollars, with interest from the 9th of February, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $655.89 and interest.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.
WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against MIMIE S. BANNER, S. MORRILL BANNER, and THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Defendants.

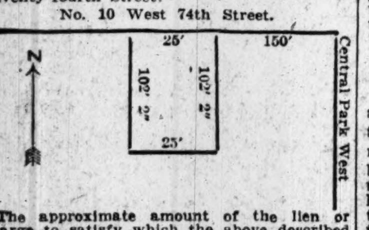
In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:—All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and the westerly side of Central Park West, and running thence southerly parallel with Central Park West, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Central Park West and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being now known as Number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street and being those which were conveyed to said Mimie S Banner by Cornelius W. Luyster and wife by deed dated June 9, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of, the City and County of New York in Liber 13 of Section of Conveyances, page 295.

Dated, New York, February 10th, 1916.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.
CHARLES IRVING OLIVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 51 State St., Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is street number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street:—

No. 10 West 74th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand two hundred eighty-three and 17/100 dollars, ($44,283.17), with interest thereon from December 23rd, 1915, together with costs, allowances and disbursements, amounting to three hundred twenty-seven and 94/100 dollars, ($327.94), with interest from January 18th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is one thousand nine hundred four and 60/100 dollars, ($1,904.60), besides the interest thereon.

Dated New York, February 10th, 1916.
JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Seizure Room, No. 612 Washington Street, cor. Morton Street, New York City, N. Y., Seven Gowns and One Coat, One Lace-trimmed Gown, One Silk Gown, &c., &c. The goods will be on exhibition on day of sale, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

Catalogues mailed upon request.
Dated, New York, February 24, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

GOODS THAT DON'T STAY PURCHASED

Harm That Is Done by the Large Percentage of Returns by Women Who Shop.

So marked has the abuse of the return privilege become in this city that once out of every five times a woman buys an article in a retail dry goods store she buys something that has been purchased previously by some other woman and returned to the store for no better reason than that she did not want it. The authority for this statement is an executive of one of the city's most prominent stores.

"It is really shameful," he said to a TIMES reporter yesterday, "the way the women of this city are taking advantage of the privilege extended by all reliable stores of returning merchandise that, for some reason or other, is not satisfactory. Even the most disinterested observer will admit that the average store is very liberal in accepting goods that are said by the purchaser to be of poor quality or damaged in some way, and this liberality is being so imposed on by many women, especially those with charge accounts, that merchandise good enough to be put back in stock is now being returned to many of the stores in 20 per cent. of the purchases made. In certain cases, I have heard, the returns run into an even higher percentage than that.

"There are many articles which the stores will not take back unless actually defective, such as infants' wear, haircombs, boudoir caps, &c., but if they were to make this list of non-returnable goods as long as it really should be, for sanitary and business reasons, it would not be long before they found themselves in 'hot water.'

"It is just as obvious that the stores cannot afford to throw away, or sell at reduced prices, all goods that are sent out on approval or C. O. D. and returned because the purchaser has changed her mind or really did not want the goods when she bought them. It is far-fetched to think that the trouble can be cured by legislation, so that leaves but one way of checking the abuse. That way is showing the women of this city and the surrounding territory why she should not indulge in it.

"First of all, let me tell you what happens when a woman orders some goods sent home C. O. D. and then returns them to this store. Twenty-two people handle that package from the time the salescheck is written to the time the goods are put back in stock. These twenty-two people are, naturally, paid by the store. Therefore, the time of these twenty-two people has to be figured into the expense of selling, for bitter experience has taught the modern store the things it has to deal with and the preparations that must be made to meet them. To be brief and to the point, the handling of these goods by the twenty-two employes who have to handle them increases the cost of the goods to the consumer by at least 10 per cent. That is the first point, and one that should strike the buying public in its most sensitive spot—the pocketbook.

"The second point is the sanitary side of the return abuse. This is really more important than is generally thought, and there is little question, were proper consideration given it by women shoppers, that it would have a marked effect on checking returns.

"A third point is the injustice of the abuse to the people who work in the store. It has already been pointed out, I think, that buying goods and sending them back has a direct effect on keeping down the wages of the salespeople. Though these workers are, in the great majority, paid salaries, they are actually paid on a percentage basis, for the salary is based on a certain percentage of the sales made. It is apparent, therefore, that to increase her earnings the saleswoman must increase her sales. If her time is taken up in making sales that do not stay made, however, it is plain to be seen that her earnings are going to stay right where they are. Or her actual sales total may drop to such a low point, through no fault of her own, that she must be dismissed.

"It is on this point that the average woman errs. There are known cases where a woman, who has taken up considerable of a saleswoman's time without seeing anything she really wants, will have something sent home C. O. D. in the belief that she has given the girl a sale and helped her, even if the goods are sent back. But in reality she has hurt the girl more than she has helped her. When the goods come back their value is deducted from the sales total of the girl, leaving her in exactly the same position as if the goods had not left the store. In addition to this she has needlessly increased the work of twenty or more other employes, from bundle wrappers to delivery men. It would have been much better if the purchaser had told the girl frankly that she had seen nothing she liked and had left the store.

"There seem to be three classes of women who are most guilty of the return abuse—the woman who shops hastily when she really has plenty of time, the woman who shops for fun, and the woman who shops to impress a friend. The woman of the first class could help the stores by taking more time and buying carefully. No salesperson can wait on a customer too long if a bona fide sale is finally made and the customer is satisfied. The woman of the second class could help by having all the fun she wanted at our expense—that's a chance we all have to take—and then leaving the store without ordering something sent home, later to be returned, as a kind of salve for her conscience.

"It is hard to see how the third class, the 'impressing' women, could help, unless they cut out their bluffing. One is almost tempted to say that these women could help by staying away from the stores altogether, but, after all, I suppose they sometimes do buy something they really need. They pay for their bluffing in the long run, though, as do the shoppers for fun, by paying more for the things they buy and keep than they would have to if they played more fairly with the stores.

"In conclusion, let me say that it is impossible to get the average woman to say why she returns things that are not defective, and this is probably because she realizes that she has not done the right thing. Some time ago a certain store tried to find out why C. O. D. and approval packages were returned, but got no definite results. The store even worked on the assumption that the customer was right and that the service was wrong somewhere. But when, by polite telephone messages or letters, it tried to put its finger on the reason the goods came back, the only answer it got was 'Please don't bother me.' The women wouldn't even admit themselves to be in the wrong enough to answer 'Because'."

Sale of Wool and Sheepskins.

LONDON, March 2.—A miscellaneous selection of 7,700 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. The demand was slow and prices tended in buyers' favor except for good scoured merinos. A sale of sheepskins was also held here. There was a fair demand for the 3,100 bales offered. Prices ranged from unchanged to 5 per cent. lower.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Jeanette Tuckel, who has for some time been with Heilbron & Berger, resident buyers, will on Monday become buyer of waists and dresses for Robinson's London Shop, 25 West Forty-second Street.

Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, 1,270 Broadway, have added to their list of accounts that of the Charles H. Heer Dry Goods Company of Springfield, Mo.

The Buyers' Association of America, resident buyers, 1,170 Broadway, are now representing the H. E. Bacon Company of Evansville, Ind., which was formerly known as the Lahr-Bacon Company, in this market.

E. C. Porter, who has been agent in charge of the local Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has resigned to accept the position of Executive Secretary of the recently organized American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. He will be succeeded by Commercial Agent Stanley H. Rose, who is now on special duty.

Dutiable silk imports at the customs districts of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Connecticut, Chicago, Ohio, and San Francisco in the three months ended Dec. 31, 1915, totaled $8,039,315, compared with $5,476,980 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The duty collected amounted to $3,604,970.90 and $2,312,384.35, respectively, according to figures compiled by the Silk Association of America.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Prices of Imports Increased to Make True Market Values.

George Borgfeldt & Co. lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a claim that small, flat, circular pieces of bone used as counters by children in a game of tiddlywinks should have been assessed at 20 per cent. as manufactures of bone. The Collector took duty at 35 per cent. as parts of toys. Judge Sullivan said the importers' testimony was "very unsatisfactory," and in support of this criticism cited the case of the sole witness appearing for the firm, who stated he did not know what the counters were used for. The protest was overruled without affirming the Custom House return.

Sustaining a protest by the Stone & Downer Company, Boston, the board held in a decision by Judge McClelland that oils which are not fish oils and not chemically compounded, commonly used for stuffing and dressing leather, were entitled to free entry under the provision for such oils. The Collector was reversed in levying 20 per cent. duty as essential or distilled oils not specially provided for.

It was decided by Judge Fischer that a seller's profit unquestionably constitutes part of the market value of merchandise. The case before the board was in the name of John D. Gluck & Son, and had to do with goods sold by Joseph Loewenthal of Moskovitz, Austria, to A. Hauptmann of this city. The board decided that the Appraiser of the Port here acted fully within his statutory rights in adding back to the invoice value of willow baskets from Austria 394.02 crowns previously deducted by the importers on entry. The Appraiser was particularly within his rights, the decision emphasized, when his written notation opposite each item on the invoice positively showed that the sole motive actuating him in making the advance was to "make market value," as that term is defined in the Customs Administrative act. Judge Fischer decided that no relief could be given the importers.

A reappraisement controversy between the Government and New York importers regarding market prices placed on paper hangings from Dosfosse & Kartle of Paris was settled by Judge Fischer in favor of the importers. The General Appraiser said that, while it appeared that the sellers advanced their home prices before the goods in dispute were exported, the higher prices resulted merely in placing the home market prices on a parity with the prices paid by the importers as shown by the invoices.

The same General Appraiser sustained the action of the port officials in raising entered values on trimmings shipped to this country by Julius Schuller of Barmen, Germany. It was claimed by the Government appraising officials that the entered values took no account of the advances in the home market at the time of export. The decision held that the goods would have to stand an advance of 12 per cent. for all classes of trimmings.

BOTTLES ARE PACKAGES.

That Is the Definition Made in Customs Proceedings.

Glass bottles are "packages" under the terms of the tariff law, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a test case brought by Merck & Co. The merchandise in controversy consisted of various chemical and medicinal compounds put up in glass bottles weighing less than two and a half pounds gross weight. Collector Malone classified the importations under Paragraph 17, which provides for compounds of the kind mentioned when "put up in individual packages" of the weight specified. This return called for a duty of 20 per cent.

Henry J. Webster, counsel for Merck & Co., urged that the duty should be 15 per cent. as that for "chemical compounds." The counsel contended at the hearing that the word "packages" in Paragraph 17 did not include glass bottles, because, as he said, "Congress has, through many tariff acts, treated glass bottles as a special class of containers, and continues to so treat them in this law."

Judge Brown said in his decision for the board that, while it was true that Congress had treated glass bottles as a special class of containers, it did not follow that glass bottles could not properly be described as "packages."

"In fact," said he, "they are a special kind of package or container and have been treated as such. Yet certain kinds of glass bottles are still treated in the same class as other packages, because in Paragraph R of Section 3 Congress provides that the actual market value shall include the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids."

The protest was overruled and the Collector affirmed.

GIRLS WORK IN BOYS' STEAD

London Publisher Finds That as Office Help They Are Efficient.

"Office boys over in London are girls nowadays," said Hughes Massie, literary agent and international publisher, yesterday, who recently arrived in New York from London on a business trip. Mr. Massie says no one is being affected more by the war than the women in England, and the way that they have come to the front and the spirit they are showing are wonderful.

"Business is going on as usual in London, and the women are doing it," says Mr. Massie. "Wherever there is anything they can do they have taken it up willingly from the smallest places to the largest. My head office boy now is a girl, and I never had a more capable 'boy' in the place.

"My boy, whose place she is taking, went into a flying corps, and we sent out to get some one to replace him, and this girl was sent. She is a young girl of sixteen from the East Side, bright and efficient. When she came I told her she would have to do what the boy had done if she took his place, and asked her if she was willing, and she said she was.

"She does everything she is asked to do—gets my luncheon if I have it sent in, goes out for cigarettes, and she keeps the smaller boys in order. That is my own experience, and others are having similar experiences equally as satisfactory.

"We are beginning to see the girls in public places, too, taking the place of men in elevators.

"London seems to be filled with uniforms now. At the theatres you see only men in uniform—the men who are not in uniform do not like very well to be seen in public—and in the streets there are the women as well as the men in uniform. We have our women's volunteer defense corps, who wear their uniforms when they are drilling, and the Red Cross women are everywhere."

Central Pays Rebating Fine.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey sent to United States District Attorney J. Warren Davis today a check for $200,000 in payment of the fine imposed a year ago upon the conviction of the road rebating. The company fought the verdict unsuccessfully in the Federal Supreme Court. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, charged with having received the rebates, will be put on trial here on March 13.

Silk
From $2.75 Dresses to $4.50
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Contractors, children's, girls', own style, material furnished. Will call. L 43 Times.

COATS.—Contractors buying samples. 35 East 31st St.

COATS, (Silk and Cloth.)—Jobber looking to $12.50. 22 West 27th, 3d floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach and linens; ready to place orders. 502 Sixth Av., 14th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Call with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk underwear, crepe de chine underwear. Arlington, 128 East 23d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash for small or large quantities. Telephone 4390 Gramercy.

PIECE GOODS.—Will buy a quantity of shepherd checks in all worsteds at a price. Telephone Madison Square 2257.

PLUSH.—Are interested to buy various qualities for immediate or future delivery; quantity no object; cash; answer, stating quality, quantity, price, and discount. Z 299 Times Annex.

PLUSHERS WANTED.—Will pay spot cash. National Coat Co. 40 West 27th St.

SUITINGS.—Open for large quantities ladies' woolen suitings for Fall wear; quantities below 50 pieces not considered. Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16 West 22d.

WASH DRESSES.—Contractors call with samples; merchandise furnished for orders if desired. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4843.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BAGGING.—Heavy burlap wool tare bagging for sale, Lot No. 6364; about 5 cars monthly; bags are about 52 inches wide and 53 inches long, and weigh about 11 lbs. each; suitable for cotton baling, sides, &c.; samples with Joseph Doyle, Room 401, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Comm. Mcht., Amsterdam, N. Y.

CLOTH.—A quantity of black and white shepherd checks; also silk poplin. Farragut 256.

CORDUROYS.—Pastel shades, for immediate delivery. Slater Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

COTTONS and VOILES.—For sale, 200 pieces, assorted colors; suitable for dresses, skirts, kimonos. 137 West 29th St., eighth floor.

DRESSES.—We have in stock for delivery silk street and afternoon dresses; popular prices. Tip-Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESS FASTENERS, black and white. 163 West 23d, first floor. Chelsea 1060.

EMBROIDERY, (Swiss,) at reasonable prices for manufacturers of ladies' underwear and children's dresses. Goldwater Bros., 22 West 27th.

MACHINE.—24-inch Durbrow & Hearne side plaiter with spacing attachment; suitable for petticoat manufacturer; used short time; perfect condition; $75 f. o. b. Charleston, S. C. S 71 Times.

METALAMB.—Will sell about 500 yards at $1.75 net cash. L 42 Times.

PIECE GOODS.—Stevens & Whitman's all worsted shepherd check. Telephone Chelsea 3110.

SEWING THREAD.—O. N. T. 60-6 cord French grade; 1,200-yard spools. International Thread Co., 21 West 19th.

SUITS.—75 ladies' silk lined at $7. Slater & Co., 114 West 26th.

SUITS AND COATS, Spring, from $6 to $20. Libowitz Bros. & Lipsky, 131 West 28th St.

TAFFETAS.—We have all colors of taffetas for immediate delivery. Ansonia Silk Mills, 106 East 19th St.

TWEEDS AND TAN CASHMERES.—To raincoat manufacturers: Because of large purchases made by us some time ago of tweeds and tan cashmeres, we offer a limited quantity at less than present quotations; the materials are not rubberized. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, leather goods, selling strong lines women's belts, wants, in conjunction, fine line of bags, for best department store trade, city, vicinity. S 86 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3@3¼ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

West Indian and Guiana Wool.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., has announced that arrangements have been concluded with the British Government whereby shipments of the various classes of wool and its products, hair and its products, sheepskins and goatskins bearing hair or wool, may be imported from the British West Indies and British Guiana under license, consigned to the alliance. Inquiries should be addressed either to the New York or Boston office of the alliance. The New York office is at 45 East Seventeenth Street.

⁂

A Detail to be Noted.

The representative of a prominent raw silk house calls attention to a mistake that can be easily made by manufacturers in drawing up their inventories or reckoning their profits. If, for instance, silk has been bought as low as $4 a pound, with the price now up to $6, the manufacturer puts an average price on his stock in hand of $5. The mistake is made in not checking against the stock the orders taken on the basis of $4 a pound silk. Failing to check up these unfilled orders, the manufacturer deceives himself into believing that he has made profits that exist, as a matter of fact, only on paper.

⁂

Belted-Back Overcoats.

The outstanding feature of Spring overcoat lines this season will be the belted-back top coat. While the amount of business done by the manufacturers on Spring overcoats is not considerable, the demand during the period serves as a very fair style index. Popular numbers in the Spring line are sure of duplication in the offerings of the manufacturers for the Fall. This is what is expected to result from the introduction of the belters, as they are called. The general idea in the design of these models is carried out in a conservative fashion. The belt is not separate, but is constructed as a part of the back, and the pleats are made in the same way.

⁂

Values Will Be Moved Up.

Clothing manufacturers expect to see a general rise in retail clothing prices. The merchant who up to now has handled lines up to the $25 mark will make his highest price $30, and the clothier with $30 as his limit will go up to $35. This will be the natural outcome of higher manufacturing costs. The point which manufacturers of the better grades of clothing are keeping in mind, however, is that once the standard is raised they will be the ones to benefit. Even if some unsettling element appears and prices should return to their former levels, which is rather unlikely, a certain portion of the buying public will have been taught to pay more for their clothes, and the lesson will stick.

⁂

Silk Imports Are Gaining.

According to a report issued yesterday by the Silk Association of America, receipts of raw silk in this country during the month of January showed a nice gain over those of the same month in 1915 and 1914. The 1916 total, in pounds, was 2,248,559, against 1,712,902 and 2,144,504, respectively. Compared with the January, 1915, imports, the receipts during the first month of this year showed a substantial gain in all classes but one. This was in Canton silks, which fell off quite sharply. Compared with January, 1914, the 1916 receipts showed declines on both Japanese and Canton silks. All of the other grades, however, especially those designated as "Chinas," showed large increases. Total imports into this country in the first seven months of the current fiscal year were 20,202,304 pounds, compared with 14,692,602 in 1914-15, and 16,590,266 pounds in 1913-14.

⁂

Sweaters Will Be Hard to Get.

With woolen yarns hard to get in sizable quantities and advancing steadily in price, it is said in this market to be a foregone conclusion that sweaters are going to be one of the scarcest things in the local dry goods markets before many weeks have passed. The shortage is already so acute that many of the smaller jobbers, who had held off in the hope of receding prices, are now buying such goods from the larger ones as the latter will let them have at prices the retailers pay, and are glad to get them. They, in turn, are apparently having little difficulty in disposing of their purchases to their retail customers, who are about the hardest people in the business world to get price advances out of. One of the prominent jobbing concerns reported yesterday that it is shipping goods to Russia, Sweden, and several other foreign countries in quite large quantities, which fact is not going to make goods any easier for the domestic trade to get.

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Raw Silk Prices Advancing.

The Yokohama raw silk market has resumed its upward trend, and prices have advanced 25 to 45 yen ($12.50 to $22.50) per picul. Sales for the week amounted to 2,200 bales. Unsold stocks there remain at 8,000 bales. Canton reports more active buying at present quotations, and quite a little new silk for forward delivery is being sold. Shanghai continues very firm, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., and important purchases of steam filatures for American account have been made there this week. More than 3,000 bales of the new season's silk have already been sold for delivery from July on. Prices on tsatlees are advancing, with tussahs unchanged. The Italian market is quieter, but prices are very firm at Milan. The local market is very strong and active, and the best Japanese silks are now higher than at any other time since 1907. The best kinds have now passed the $6 mark.

⁂

On the Clothing Situation.

"If the war continues through next Winter," according to a report on conditions affecting clothing values made by the Washington Woolen Mills of Fredericksburg, Va., "we shall face a wool famine, with no known substitute, and it is readily conceivable that this, rather than the exhaustion of men and money, may eventually bring peace, for men can fight without guns or ammunition, but they cannot simply exist in the field without wool." The dyestuffs situation receives this attention: "A dye formerly worth 70 cents a pound recently sold for $12 a pound, and when delivered had been diluted 600 per cent., so that it really sold at $72 a pound on the basis of its former strength." The report goes on to say that large quantities of serges were made and sold last Fall, and they offer the best intrinsic values that will be offered to the retail merchant. The apparent advance in goods up to 75 cents per yard is about 40 per cent. From 80 cents to $1.25 a yard it is about 30 per cent. Above $1.25 it is from 20 to 25 per cent.

⁂

Gray Goods Trading Fair.

Gray goods trading was fairly active in this market yesterday, though business lacked the snap that marked it recently. Prices continued firm at recent levels, being strengthened a little further yesterday by the rise in cotton. A quite good volume of sheetings and drills was sold, the former being principally in the heavier weights. In the printcloths further trading in 39-inch 68-72s was reported, for this month's delivery, at 5 7-16 cents, though several of the selling houses are firm in their demands for 5½ cents. Business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s at 5 cents for delivery within the next thirty days, while 60-48s in that width sold for similar delivery at 4 7-16 cents. Specialties were again active, and fine goods trading was limited only by the inability of buyers to get goods out for the nearby deliveries. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....6¾c	38½-inch,	64-60s..5c
39-inch, 72-76s....6¼c	38½-inch,	64-56s..4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....5½c	38½-inch,	60-52s..4 9-16c
39-inch, 56-44s....4 11-16c	38½-inch,	60-48s..4 7-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s..5⅛c	27-inch,	64-60s....3½c

⁂

Prices Are Simply "Rocketing."

Prices on real and artificial silk sweaters in this market are more than rising, according to one big buyer of them, who says that they are "rocketing." Artificial silk garments of this kind have already gone up $12.50 to $15 a dozen, with the end not yet in sight, while real silk goods, under the influence of the $6 price on Japanese raw stock, have gone up from $2.50 to $3 a piece. The demand for these goods for prompt delivery is very strong at present from the retail trade and, with stocks none too liberal, the wholesalers are having some trouble meeting the demands made on them. The scarcity of green silk sweaters is growing more pronounced, and some of the wholesalers have been obliged to cancel orders they took on this shade in the hope of getting more from the mills. Rose is another color with which sellers are having trouble, almost every shipment received from the mills varying in shade from the preceding one. This is due, it is said, to adulteration in the hope of stretching out the supply of the color.

PLAN NICARAGUA RAILROAD.

American Interests Permitted to Buy Wharfage for Purpose.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, March 2.—Both chambers of Congress have sanctioned the sale by the Government of the wharf and adjacent land here to American interests for the construction of a railroad from this city to Granada, on condition that the railroad be completed within four years.

The railroad company also is to build a larger wharf at Granada. Slight earthquake tremors continue here.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Front Half LOFT
An upper loft in Sunlight Building, 92x42; all light.
220-230 W. 19th St
Near 7th Ave. 100% sprinkler. Maximum occupancy under labor law. Possession now. Rent reasonable.
E. S. Willard & Co
Hanover 5989 52 William St
Full commission to brokers

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

PRUDENTIAL CANDY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Prudential Candy Co., wholesale dealer in confectionery at 230 East 119th St., with a branch at Middletown, Conn., by these creditors: Hess Brothers, Inc., $276; Trop Chocolate Co., $194, and Jacob Koenigsberg, $172. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver, bond $2,500, with authority to carry on the business ten days. Liabilities are stated to be $12,000 and assets $5,000. The company was incorporated in January, 1909, with capital stock, $5,000.

ISIDOR ROSENFELD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Rosenfeld, doing business as the Colonial Dress House, manufacturer of dresses at 18 West 21st St., by these creditors: Morris Schwartz, $423; Blatt Brothers, $100, and Gatano Rossetto, $64. He also made an assignment to Marcus Helfand, who said that liabilities were $20,000 and assets $10,000.

EDWIN L. WELLS, butcher, at Maybrook, Orange County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,542 and assets $300.

CHEROUNY PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.—Judge A. N. Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 31 against the Cherouny Printing & Publishing Co. of 17 Vandewater St. on a settlement with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $95,000.

A. GURVITZ & SON, clothiers and tailors at 268 7th Av., have made assignment to Jacob Zweibel. The partners are Annie and Max Gurvitz, and the deed was signed only by Max.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

B. Friedman & Bros. Co.—City of N. Y.	$110.77
Frooks, Joseph A.—Same	249.56
Forbes, Frances—Same	365.22
Fortier, Clarence B.—Same	365.22
Fleet, Chapin S.—Same	596.00
Fitch, Benjamin—Same	249.56
Floridine Mfg. Co.—Same	596.50
A. Falk & Co., Inc.—M. H. Norden	277.91
Automat Penny Sales Co.—Cuyler Realty Co.	265.16
Acme Cement Corp.—E. B. Kelly	149.48
Baroni, Altilio—O. A. Marsh	103.71
Bertrand, Chas. A.—F. A. Luft	576.50
Burges, Harry—M. Solomon	1,029.40
Ball, Eustus H.—C. G. Willoughby	104.53
Barnum, Walter L.—R. Matthews	183.22
Barthel, Anna C.—I. Goldstein	209.89
Briggs Building Co., Inc.—Bradley Mahony Co., Inc	269.21
Berkowitz, Frank—E. Rubin	317.71
Boyle, Barbara, admx.—J. Lippman, costs	107.07
Bernstein, Julius A.—H. Lipshitz	115.15
Cortright, Albin H.—J. B. Greenhut Co.	950.00
Circle Film Co., Inc.—Greenwich Lithographing Co., Inc	116.41
Casualty Co. of America—I. Abramowitz et al	2,170.17
Cornelius, Abram, Jr.—Citizens' National Bank of Englewood, N. J.	11,531.29
City of N. Y.—Croton Falls Construction Co.	160,391.22
Edwina Co., Inc.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	56,230.24
Fitzpatrick, Philip A.—L. F. Brady	787.94
Fennell, Herman—A. Cohen	236.25
Glickman, Charles—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co.	704.19
Hidden, Morton E.—R. Knowles	246.16
Henderson, William—E. Iannuzzi	207.14
Hanscom, Cornelius T., Richard E. Weldon and Abraham Kalisky — Packard Acme Garage, Inc.	130.35
Hebron, James—J. Standfast	529.91
J. Marcus Woodworking Co. of Williamsbridge and Joseph Marcus—H. A. Kaplan	220.41
Same—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	222.80
J. Marcus Woodworking Co. of Williamsbridge—Same	118.77
Kallman, Hyman—D. Voskobvnick	11,134.38
Katz, Louis—S. Katz et al	144.57
Kovacs Construction Co. — Pfotenhauer Nesbit Co.	1,130.90
Krueger, Emma J.—Bronx Security and Brokerage Co.	264.41
Little, Elmore J.—M. I. Price et al	284.41
Lo Mangino, Nicolo and Michael V. Giuseppe—L. Locorotorda	124.91
Lipsitz, Abraham—H. Goldstein & Co.	130.80
Levin, Hyman—I. Schwartz	1,642.70
Lutzky, Samuel and Julius Orlansky—A. Cohen	239.53
Miller, Otto and Katie Cole—G. L. Montgomery	180.41
Munroe, George H., and Munroe & Munroe—E. Hawley	21,311.25
McKnight Realty Co., Arthur M. McKnight, Ira T. McKnight, Harvey S. McKnight, and John C. McKnight—First National Bank of Seabright, N. J.	1,241.34
Malraison, Leon—H. A. Blumenthal	1,000.00
Manion, John—M. Rosenberg	123.91
Maisel, Morris—J. Davis	136.78
North River Realty Co.—M. Kessler	2,162.15
Same—W. A. Kessler	502.17
Pagano, Alfonzo, by guardian—S. Berger, costs	117.70
Richard, Louis—H. O'Shea	18,196.48
Roth, Simon M.—D. Feld	808.53
Rosen, Abraham or Abraham Rosenblum and Annie Rosen or Annie Rosenblum—A Rosen	306.48
Rosenblat, Sabina—R. Rochman et al.	539.91
Rabbi, Isaac, Elchonon Theological Seminary Association—St. Vincent's Hospital of City of N. Y.	7,076.00
Rinehart, John B. G.—G. R. Parnley	136.10
Rosenblith, Dora—M. Spielman	100.28
Raver, Harry R.—Apeda Studios, Inc.	163.91
Schaffer, Anna—G. Sonnenshein	100.00
Shufelt, William A.—E. V. Harman	173.42
Senna, Charles C.—M. Cellilo, costs	108.28
Siegelbaum, Louis—T. N. Du Bois	129.31
Schunemann, Gustav and Elsa—P. H. Gildbaum et al	135.98
Singer, Israel—J. Rubin	258.05
Same—C. Braun	155.00
Shelmo, Ray—Shults Bread Co., costs	114.12
Schechtman, Nathan—H. Weiss	130.41
Silverman, Abraham—H. Fatton	781.60
Snyder, Nathan—Kaplan Bros	318.70
Silverman, Aaron and Simon Katz—A. Lasky	150.00
Thorman, Jesse C.—E. Bame	111.30
Two Hundred and Fourth Street Corporation—Pflotennauer Nesbit Co.	1,556.70
Thill, Jean B.—42d St. and Madison Av. Co.	126.99
Thompson-Starrett Co.—L. Albrite, costs	109.75
Topeka Paving Co., Inc.—Holbrook Cabot Rollins Corp	150.40
United Surety Co.—J. I. Comey, costs	133.46
Uranium Steamship Co., Ltd—G. S. Hayes	2,336.22
Towns, Mirabeau L.—Baker, Voorhis & Co.	340.70
William Henderson, Inc—E. Iannuzzi	207.14
W. E. Williams Son & Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	114.49
Wilsey, Charles E.—E. V. Harman	138.20
Wolcox, Artemas J.—Same	251.53
William Horne Co.—Church E. Gates & Co.	206.12
Warranty Construction Co.—New York Gas and Electric Appliance Co.	272.10
Weber, Robert G.—E. Kuhlmann et al	144.27
Zipser, Amelia—G. Rosengarten	1,551.36

In Bronx County.

Adler, Sarah—H. Mednitzky et al	$42.94
Bell, Thomas—O. R. Erklin	47.40
Butler, William B.—C. Sisung	511.41
Huy, George—A. Rose	727.24
Hedeman, Rudolph—H. V. Stein	204.82
Joseph, Harry and David—S. Joseph	2,862.23
Monarch Mining Co.—E. T. Mulligan	52.72
Peters, Clarence K.—M. C. Doerr	246.82
Pratt, Willis C.—Same	183.82
Stolz, John—American Iron Supply Co.	347.00
Spiro, Samuel—E. Mintzer	200.00
Shingold, Abraham—J. Mannix	126.21
Venterola, Frank—R. Elkan	127.47
Warner, Hazee L. D.—J. W. Rowland	1,588.45

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Aron, Mark—M. Maier; April 29, 1913 (canceled)	$270.26
Aron, Mark—American Sales Co.; April 23, 1913 (canceled)	102.13
Smith, Lottie—Public Bank of City of N. Y.; Dec. 8, 1915 (vacated)	467.13
Mulligan, Edward T.—Monarch Mining Co.; Oct. 14, 1913 (vacated)	229.54
Burchell, Thomas H.—C. P. Anderson; Feb. 3, 1916 (vacated)	1,069.25
Workingmen's Co-operative Pub. Ass'n—H. Rogowski; April 11, 1910	3,061.20
William Wilson Warehouse & Trucking Co., Inc.—G. N. Reinhardt; Dec. 9, 1915	781.05
N. Y. Railways Co.—C. W. Carle; Feb. 9, 1916	2,640.90
Stiner, Martin E.—J. W. Bacon et al.; July 8, 1915	3,461.66
Southwestern Surety Ins. Co. & John Butler—People, &c.; Feb. 28, 1916	1,000.00
Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing Co.—B. Mayer & Son, Inc.; Feb. 21, 1916	379.00
Market & Harlem Auto Trucking Co.—A. Crifo; Feb. 17, 1916	1,200.00
Midwood Contracting Co.—R. E. Heningham; Oct. 11, 1909	141.81
Cahill, Thomas F.—A. E. Hartcorn; Feb. 2, 1916	652.81
Flinn, Arthur M.—E. A. Levy; June 18, 1915	100.81
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—J. M. O'Connor; June 3, 1915 (reversed)	1,153.10
Noon, Ellen—L. McGourty; Feb. 2, 1916	500.00
Zodek, Max—E. Lawson; Feb. 15, 1916	650.00

In Bronx County.

Grathwohl, Elizabeth—F. Seebeck; Nov. 29, 1915	160.72

We Help You to Help Yourself.

It is our business. If your outstanding accounts are tying up capital you need, bring them to us for an advance at 6% and reasonable banker's commission, BOTH based, under our NEW and FAIRER method, on the LOAN, not on the collateral. We do NOT notify your customers; YOU collect. Let our representative call and explain.

Lichtenhein and Stern
26 Exchange Place New York City
Boston and Philadelphia

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; H. O. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Chas. Ilfeld Co.; N. Ilfeld, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Essig Bros.; I. Lipstine, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Sachs & Co.; S. Ochs, millinery, ladies' wear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—The Fashion; L. Gutman, women's, misses' outer garments; Longacre.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hecht Bros. & Co.; E. Hecht, furniture, clothing; Ansonia.
BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, notions; Imperial.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; Mrs. A. R. Swartz, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—S. Neubardt, cloaks, suits; A. Neubardt, waists; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss B. Armstrong, lingerie, silk waists; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Roxbury Dry Goods Co.; M. Cohen, representing; Wallick.
BOSTON, Mass.—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Miss E. McLaughlin, fancy goods, laces, ribbons, gloves; 550 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. J. Connell & Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Farley, Harvey & Co.; G. J. Quinn, silks; 87 Leonard.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss N. Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; W. T. Farley, silks; 87 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlin's; S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, ribbons, gloves, leather goods; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gerber, Nott & Co.; H. C. Gerber, hats; Waldorf.
BUTTE, Mon.—J. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; Room 1,101, 110 W. 34th.
CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—Mrs. J. J. Mattison; millinery; St. Denis.
CARROLLTON, Ga.—Baskin & Baskin; A. J. Baskin, dry goods; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Pulver & Tobias; I. Andrews, furn. goods; Grand.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Stern-Mayer Co.; A. Strauss, cottons; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; D. C. Litt, carpets, rugs; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Haviland, ladies' Fall coats, junior, children's coats; 303 5th Av., Room 1,807.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; R. W. Munzer, furs, waists, petticoats; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO.—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; B. L. Sloan, wash goods, silks, notions, furn. goods, millinery; Grand.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettliwell, ladies', misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Fischer-Woeste Mfg. Co.; M. Fischer, house dresses; Grand.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Miss M. Wolfe, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, silk suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Miss Cohen, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, dresses, waists; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Fashion Stores; Miss S. C. Welsh, corsets, muslin underwear; Collingwood.
CORNING, N. Y.—M. Davidson, cloaks, millinery; Herald Square.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meiss Bros. Co.; G. M. Meiss, notions, handkerchiefs, embroideries, small wares; 120 West 32d.
DAYTON, Ohio—Riker-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Maher, laces; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; R. C. Kumler, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley Bros.; J. R. Costello, ready to wear, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH, Minn.—Silberstein & Bondy Co.; L. Traubman, hosiery, ribbons; underwear; 15 E. 26th.
EASTON, Penn.—Bush & Bull; A. P. Spengler, house furn. goods; Grand.
EASTON, Penn.—F. S. Bixler Co.; G. R. Parks, notions, ribbons, hosiery; Wallick.
ERIE, Penn.—Fitwell Clothing Parlors; L. Levy, clothing; Somerset.
ERIE, Penn.—Big Four Clothing Co.; J. H. Green, clothing, shoes, &c.; Longacre.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. V. Harvey, books, stationery; W. Boyer, dry goods; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; G. A. Gay, general mdse.; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; C. H. Paige, silks; 1,261 B'way.
LEBANON, Penn.—Haak Bros.; W. Haak, dry goods, notions, carpets, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Bullock's"; J. A. Rameson, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—National Cap Co.; Mr. Hyman, hats, caps; Wallick.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—J. M. Mitchelson Co.; J. M. Mitchelson, men's, youths' clothing, women's millinery, ready-to-wear; St. Denis.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, wash goods; 75 Spring.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Mrs. S. Rousseau, millinery; St. Denis.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits, dresses; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—S. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; St. Louis.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; B. Baron, men's, boys' clothing, Spring and Fall; 71 W. 23d.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—J. Weissman, pants, overalls; Wallick.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. Starin, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NORFOLK, Va.—Willis-Smith-Croll Co.; J. Willis, Jr., carpets; York.
OGDEN, Utah—S. J. Burt & Bros.; W. L. Burt, ready-to-wear; Murray Hill.
OLEAN, N. Y.—Boston Store Co.; C. L. Coburn, ready-to-wear; New Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—W. Grant & Co.; W. S. Harrison, carpets; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Ladies' Bazaar; S. Greenberg, ready-to-wear; Normandie.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—John Wanamaker; F. Nichols, pocketbooks, bags, picture frames; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—J. G. Darlington & Co.; Mrs. C. Kimball, millinery; 1,170 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickart, men's gloves, furn. goods, hdkfs., umbrellas; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. H. Milliken, dry goods; Miss Gottschalk, ladies' neckwear; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Dobbin, Ferall Co.; Miss J. Badger, Mrs. L. F. Koonce, millinery; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; K. C. Townsend, art goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Marks & Garson; J. S. Marks, woolens; Cumberland.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; A. Davidson, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; 1,261 B'way.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss L. Nelson, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits; 315 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dovey, draperies; 315 5th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, cloaks, suits; 37 West 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; W. P. Scholler, furn. goods, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 353 4th Av.; Longacre.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; E. J. Fuller, linens; 72 Leonard.
TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; W. S. Raleigh, flannels; St. Dennis.
TROY, N. Y.—G. P. Ide & Co.; A. H. Ide, collars, cuffs, shirts; 156 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Vanzandt, Jacobs & Co.; C. E. Vanzandt, collars; 636 Broadway.
UNIONTOWN, Penn.—I. Silverman; general mdse; Imperial.
UTICA, N. Y.—G. W. Reed; boys' clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Navarre.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; Miss Maher, suits, silk dresses, coats, skirts; Room 401, 1,270 Broadway.
WEBSTER, Mass.—J. W. Dobbie; general mdse.; Park Avenue.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; F. R. Barclay, rugs; 1,270 Broadway.

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FORECLOSURE SALES.

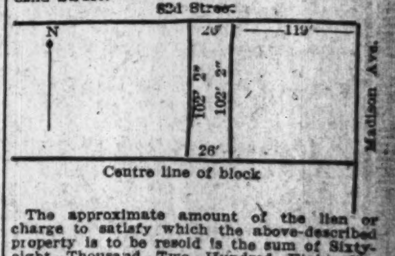
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of December 1911, and orders of resale entered in the above-entitled action on the 1st day of April 1912, 6th day of August 1912, 31st day of October 1912, 22nd day of January 1913, 21st day of April 1913, 17th day of July 1913 and the 14th day of February 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 18 East 82nd Street.

Dated, New York, February 17th, 1916.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 82nd Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be resold is the sum of Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-five and 47-100 Dollars ($68,285.47), including balance of judgment, expenses of sales, taxes paid by plaintiff, costs and allowance, and interest upon the above items to date of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-four and 50-100 Dollars ($2,384.50) and interest.

Dated, New York, February 17th, 1916.
ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

FRIENDS OF BRANDEIS DEFEND HIS RECORD

Public Service Engendered Hostility of Powerful Enemies, Ex-Speaker Walker Asserts.

HARVARD BOYS PETITION

Protest Against Opposition of President Lowell—New Yorkers Urge Senate to Confirm Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Louis D. Brandeis of Boston was described today by witnesses in his behalf, in the Senate investigation of his fitness to be a Supreme Court Justice, as a public-spirited man of high character who had incurred the enmity of powerful financial interests by advocating movements to which those interests were opposed.

Three of those who appeared for Mr. Brandeis testified that he had been assailed only by men whose interests he had attacked. Others, without referring to Mr. Brandeis's opponents, said that his reputation was high, both as to ability and character. Francis Peabody of Milton, Mass., last of the character witnesses for those opposing confirmation of the nomination, said that Mr. Brandeis's reputation was that he was not trustworthy and sailed under false colors.

Senator Walsh of the sub-committee conducting the hearing has received a petition, signed by more than 1,000 Harvard students, protesting against the action of President Lowell of Harvard in opposing Mr. Brandeis and urging favorable consideration of his nomination.

"Mr. Brandeis got in wrong with the financial interests first because of his fight against the gas companies," Joseph Walker, former Speaker of the Massachusetts Assembly, told the committee. "Then he fought the New Haven, and then the insurance companies by advocating savings bank insurance for workmen. Enmity was engendered against him also by his advocacy before the Supreme Court of the Oregon law regulating hours of labor for women and his membership in the Public Franchise League of Boston.

"I think it is Mr. Brandeis's public service which has stirred up the financial interests against him, and in proportion as their hatred grew did the respect in which he is held by the people of Massachusetts increase."

Somewhat similar testimony was given by Asa P. French, former United States Attorney at Boston, and Melvin O. Adams, a Boston lawyer. Mr. French said that he never had heard Mr. Brandeis assailed by any one whose opinions or interests he had not attacked. Mr. Adams testified that a group of men in high standing, "who are near the network of State Street, which is our financial street," thought Mr. Brandeis was not altogether straightforward.

Edward F. McLennen of the Brandeis law firm produced a stenographic report of two conferences between Mr. Brandeis and James T. Lennox to prove that Mr. Brandeis acted in the interest of both sides in the much discussed Lennox bankruptcy case.

Secretary A. Whittier of the American Fair Trade League testified that Mr. Brandeis refused to receive compensation for furthering the work of the league.

Newton D. Baker, former Mayor of Cleveland and President of the National Consumers' League, presented a petition for confirmation from a group of New York manufacturers, labor leaders, publicists, and social workers. The petition calls attention to Mr. Brandeis's successful advocacy before the United States Supreme Court and the Supreme Courts of five States of eight cases involving the constitutionality of statutes affecting hours of labor and unhealthful conditions of employment.

"The fact that Mr. Brandeis's services in these important cases, and, indeed, all the services to which we refer," the petitioners say, "were unpaid and were the expressions of a lawyer's ideals in action, is a concrete tribute to the quality of his mind and heart."

The petitioners express an appreciation of Mr. Brandeis for contributing to New York's industrial peace by offering the "preferential union shop" as the basis for arbitration between the manufacturers and employes in the needle trades. They point out as signal proof of his qualifications as a judge his success in presiding over an "Industrial Court" to which have been brought the disagreements in these trades.

Among the signers of the petition are Oscar Straus, Chairman of the New York Public Service Commission; Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, New York; Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent; John Mitchell, Chairman of the New York State Industrial Commission; Charles F. McFarland, Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; Henry R. Seager, President of the American Association for Labor Legislation; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York; Charles R. Crane, Chicago; Edward T. Devine, New York; Mrs. Florence Kelley, Secretary National Consumers' League; Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary National Child Labor Committee; Henry Bruère, New York, and Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Warden of Sing Sing.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was less active, and while price changes were again feverish, fluctuations were confined within a range of about 2 cents, and final quotations were ¼@⅝c net lower. Underlying sentiment was divided, but there are so many conflicting features in the market and so much is believed to depend on political developments that traders were more disposed to be apathetic and await developments. The Liverpool market again showed an easier undertone and sentiment abroad was influenced by continued pressure of offerings from the Southern Hemisphere, Argentine shipments for the week being estimated at 3,500,000 bushels, compared with 2,960,000 last week, and 5,193,000 last year. Exporters were in the market to a limited extent, and sales were estimated at about 500,000 bushels, mostly of Manitobas. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.25¾; No. 1 durum, $1.30¼; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.32¾; No. 1 northern Manitoba, $1.43¼, all free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.19¼	1.19⅝	1.48¼
July	..	..	1.12⅛	1.12⅜	1.20⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.12⅜	1.10⅝	1.11¼	1.11⅜	1.39⅝
July	1.09⅝	1.07⅞	1.08⅜	1.08⅞	1.12⅞

CORN.

The corn market was easy earlier in the day under scattered selling, prompted by the difficulties being encountered in making export sales, but toward the close a steadier tone developed on covering, and final quotations were net unchanged to ¼c lower. The cables were easier, and some authorities were disposed to take a bearish view of the technical position, as there was belived to be quite an extended long interest which might be easily dislodged in the event of unfavorable political developments. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82½c to 82¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74⅝	73⅛	73⅞	74⅛	72½
July	74⅜	73½	73⅞	73⅞	74½

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively steady owing to rumors of further large export sales, and, while these lacked confirmation, closing prices were net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 49c; No. 3 white, 48 to 48¼c; No. 4 white, 46½ to 47½c; fancy clipped white, 49 to 50c; ordinary clipped white, 47 to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	43⅜	42⅝	42⅞	42⅞	55¼
July	41½	40⅞	41⅛	41	51½

PROVISIONS.

The provisions market was moderately active, and price changes were somewhat irregular, pork showing a firm undertone and selling at new high records owing to a bullish construction of the monthly statement of stocks. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 29,000; estimated for Friday, 25,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 11,600. Receipts at all Western points were 108,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.65	10.42	10.57	10.52	10.32
July	10.80	10.65	10.77	10.70	10.60
Ribs—					
May	11.65	11.52	11.62	11.57	9.87
July	11.80	11.65	11.75	11.70	10.17
Pork—					
May	21.20	20.80	21.10	20.95	17.25
July	21.15	20.80	21.15	20.90	17.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

New high records were again established in the cottonseed oil market, both April and May selling at 10 cents, and at the close the list was 8 to 19 points above the previous close. Trading was active and total sales were 18,300 barrels. Tenders on March contracts amounted to 600 barrels. The continued strength in the crude position and the fact that the prevailing high prices had failed to dislodge more than moderate quantities were thought to confirm the theory of small supplies, and shorts were active buyers.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.92@10.50	9.75
March	9.96	9.86	9.94@ 9.95	9.75
April	10.00	10.00	10.01@10.05	9.84
May	10.00	9.82	9.98@10.00	9.82
June	..	..	9.90@ 9.95	9.77
July	9.94	9.77	9.93@ 9.95	9.76
August	9.96	9.77	9.95@ 9.96	9.77
September	9.86	9.75	9.86@ 9.87	9.72
October	9.05	9.00	9.04@ 9.05	8.96

COFFEE.

An easier tone prevailed in the coffee market yesterday, and prices developed a reactionary tendency, closing with net losses of 7 to 9 points. Total sales were 54,500 bags. The local spot market was more active and prices were firmer, with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅝c, and Santos 4s at 10¼c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.90@7.93	7.98
April	..	..	7.96@7.98	8.03
May	8.14	8.03	8.02@8.03	8.09
June	..	..	8.07@8.08	8.14
July	8.23	8.15	8.11@8.12	8.18
August	..	..	8.15@8.16	8.22
September	8.30	8.20	8.19@8.20	8.26
October	..	..	8.22@8.24	8.30
November	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.34
December	8.38	8.30	8.29@8.30	8.37
January	..	..	8.32@8.34	8.40
February	..	..	....	8.43

SUGAR.

The local market for refined sugar was firmer and prices were advanced 10 points on all grades to the basis of 6.35c for fine granulated. Trading was quite active and there were rumors that exporters were in the market again, although refiners were still behind in deliveries. The market closed firm at 5.20@5.26c for centrifugal, 4.43@4.49c for molasses, and 4⅛@4¼c for Cubas, cost and freight.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.30	4.27	4.29@4.31	4.23
April	4.33	4.31	4.33@4.35	4.24
May	4.39	4.36	4.36@4.37	4.32
June	4.44	4.44	4.41@4.42	4.37
July	4.49	4.45	4.45@4.46	4.41
August	..	..	4.50@4.52	4.46
September	4.56	4.56	4.54@4.56	4.50
October	4.57	4.57	4.55@4.57	4.50
November	..	..	4.48@4.50	4.43
December	4.40	4.40	4.40@4.42	4.35

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,830 packages. General market unchanged. Possibly the undergrades are a little stronger because of the strong demand for something a little cheaper than the best. The fine and fancy grades of both fresh and held are steady, but the supply seems to be sufficient for present needs. Renovated quite active and firm. Ladles moving out pretty well. Packing stock is decidedly strong. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36@36½c; higher scoring, 37@37½c; firsts, 34@35½c; seconds, 31@33½c; thirds, 28@30c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31½c; higher scoring, 32@32½c; firsts, 30@31c; seconds, 28½@29½c; thirds, 26@28c; State dairy, finest, 35@36c; good to prime, 31@34c; common to fair, 25@30c; renovated, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 23@25½c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 22c; No. 2, 21½c; lower grades, 0@21c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,816 cases. The feeling was nervous and market more unsettled. Some business was done on the basis of Wednesday's quotations, but several receivers offered stock for delivery at somewhat lower prices, and Wednesday's values are apparently not fully sustained at present. Somewhat freer supplies of near-by eggs and market also has an easier tone. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 28½@29c; extra firsts, 27½@28c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 26@26½c; dirties, No. 1, 23c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@20c; refrigerator, as to quality, 18@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@34c; ordinary to good, 30@32c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 30@32c; small whites, 30@31c; hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@28c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 30c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, Southern, 30c.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—10—Joe Judge and M. Bunting v. F. M. Powers, Judge, &c., et al.—Dismissed with costs.

40—Mountain Timber Co. v. the State of Washington—Argument continued.

201—Southern Express Co. v. J. Byers—Submitted for plaintiff. No brief was filed for defendant.

107—F. G. Garnham v. U. S.—Argument commenced.

241—Hitchman Coal & Coke Co. v. John Mitchell, indiv., et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 3: Nos. 241, 257, 258, 260, 261, 249, 262, 263, 264, (and 265 and 266,) and 267.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Patwell<NY, NH & H R R.
Lumley<Anchor Line.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room No. 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Marconi<De Forest.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Chicago C H Co<Gold C H & L Co.
Roberts<Lowe.
Wright & Cobb<Royal Mail.
Re Luke Burke & Sons.
Home SS Co<Munson SS Line.
N Y & Bermudez Co<Mowinckel, (6.)
Denzer<Mack & Levy.
Ricordi<Triangle Film Corp.
Page<Seydel.
Lowe<Weed Chain T G Co.
Procter & Gamble<Berlin Mills Co, (3.)
Freed<Taylor.
Merchts & M, &c, Co<Str Millinocket.
Thorburn<Gates.
Bayuk<Azerraa, (2.)
Olsen<Scully.
Carascopos<Vassardakis.
Re J W McKinnon.
De Forest<D, L & W RR.
Individual D C Co<Union News Co.
Dick<Underwood, (2.)
Re Frederico Stallforth.
O K Mtg Co<Simplex.
Susquehanna Coal Co<Dallard.
Descalzi<Van Dyk & Lindsay.
Hodges<Monoroad Const Co.
Gretsch<same.
Van Kannell<B'way ing D & F Co.
Automatic R S Co<Bankers' Service C.
Hagemeyer<U S Steel Products Co.
Macbeth-Evans<Schaffer.
Van Kannel<B'way Bldg Co.
Same<Revolving D & F Co.
Y M Lyceum<Nat Ben Franklin F I Co.
Panoulias<Ford.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Samuel B. Hornidge,
Luke Davies,
Levine & Wein,
Harry Mark,
Henry Buscher,
S. Blumenthal,
Joseph Ryan,
Robert M. Byers,
E. Gerard & another,
Louis H. Green,
Nellie Patterson.
Motions:
H. A. W. Spencer,
Louis Schwab,
Berkman & Miller.
Jacob and Sam Jaffe,
M. H. Schwartzchild,
Kaiser & Pollack,
Abraham L. Kass,
Meyer Walker,
J. Beneschofsky,
Abraham L. Kass,
William Huth,
B. Thomashefsky,
Boshnack & Son,
George L. Tarshis,
R. S. O'Connor,
Korbe & Ginsberg,
Frank Richards,
W. F. Messiter.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Meurer Steel B Co<Nat Enameling Co.
Criminal calendar at 2 P. M.
US<O'Hara.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Common law calendar.
Wygodsky Engine Co<Hamilton Term Co.
Cohen<Rothstein, (2.)
Kever<Phila & Rdg R R Co.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Partridge<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Fawcett, as trustee<Fritz.
Cantlin<Gardiner.
Paseczny<Buck Ridge Coal Mining Co.
Kennedy<McCusker.

Note.—By order of court, cases must be tried when reached.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.

Court opens today at 10 A. M. Motions.—
Albers<Kursheedt.
Keel<Jobson-Gifford.
Weeks<Casazza.
Blaustein<Grand L, US, I O F S I.
Plotkin<Goldstein.
Re CNY, (7th Av.)
Nielson<Nielson.
Blitzer<Vachsler.
Sheriff<Aetna L I Co.
Beatty<Rosenberg.
Penn Tyle Works<Apfel.
Sundheimer<Wichfeld.
Gross<Mendel.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
Harris<Lawrence.
Sure Seal Co<Loeber.
Gouert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bk.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
Caggiano<Runkel Bros.
Whale-Phillips Co<Fitzgerald.
Goldschmidt<Bd of Ed.
Wilson Bros L Co<Gardner Wood Co.

Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.
Re Public Serv Com. (Int R T.)
Pohorlles<Rosenbloom, & Levinson.
Re Kent, &c.
Fleitman, &c<Northern Bk of NY.
Import Chem Co, Lim<Forster & Gregory.
Nielson<Nielson.
Bernstson<Fetherston.
Gilbert, &c<Mech & M Nat By of CNY.
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Re Peckett.
Merle<London.
Murray<Dillingham.
Re Perman.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Ottinger<Bennett.
Arachne Mills Co<Am Redemption Co.
Botassi<Knick Ice Co.
Beiley<Hyman.
Bogorsky<Levy.
Cohn<Cohn.
Re Finkelstein.
Re CNY, (Hoyt.)
Re Shapiro.
Sipos<Schumacher.
Szaro<same.
Herman<Slifka.
Hammargren<Bd of E.
Ruestow<same.
Hildreth Varnish Co<Paris.
Re CNY, (Haviland Av, &c.)
Victoria Bldg & Con Co<Shreyer.
Mulligan<Int R T.
Re Dautlich.
Re Gioloso.
Lubeck<Hochstadter.
Schwitzer<Weiss.
Rector, Church Wardens<Ahern.
Kriezis<Jonson.
Diehl<Murphy.
Salvation Army<Williams.
Re Faulhaber.
Le'Re<Weil.
Borman<Emery.
Barr<Horshfield.
Re Petrie.
Smith<Browning.
Steinberg<Steinberg.
Luria<De Witt.
Arnold<Mason Con Co.
Williams<Philbin.
McGinley<Thompson, Starrett Co.
Ortiz<Williamson.
Heinrich<Heinrich, (2.)
R Perlman Paint & Dec Co<Heitzner.
Lenatofolsky<Werbelovsky.
Domico<Simmons R & C Co.
Dorler<Kaufman.
Phillips<Phillips.
Halsey<Halsey.
Yaffe<Silberberg.
Trapani<Trapani.
Oceanic Inv Co<28th St & 7th Av Rty Co.
Re Glauber.
Goldstein<Barbati.
Hopper<Altman.
Wilner<Union Exch Nat Bk.
Clark<NY Rys.
People<Met St RR.
Re Breckenridge.
Kilmade<Murphy.
Cohen<Cent of Ga Ry.
Marcus<same.
Re Stump, (Holzgautner.)
Re Walshas, (Modern Ice Cream Co.)
Breitung<Wight.
Zucker<Rosenberg.
Re Maynia<Lamar.
Lavelle<Hazelhurst.
Wilton<NY Edison Co.
Fox<Mulligan.
Bennett<Jones.
People, &c<Fermoglich.
Guar Tr Co<2d Av RR.
Ryan<Linch.
Schrader<Schrader.
Goldberg<Shapiro.
Re Sterling Motor Tr Co<Gofield.
Isaacs<Toronto Furn.
Warriner<Hock V RR.
Galpen<Galpen.
Horn<Straus.
Carpenter<NY Tr Co.
Sinnott<Sinnott.
Harper<Miler, Tighe Con Co.
Hill<Chester C Corp.
Donnelly<Robt Gordon & Son.
Stratton<Meenan.
Re Price<Prentice.
Gershel<Gershel.
W E Shuttelworth & Co<Wisner.
Flynn<Ordway.
Pollock<Sachs.
Seeman<Stern Bros.
Penzer<L Newburger Co, (2.)
O'Rourke<Buchheiser.
Notow<Melville, Jr.
Lyons<Davies Bros, Inc.
Morgan<Morgan.
Novokovsky<Heller.
Sobel<Colle.
Purity Paper Bot Co<Fonda Container Co.
McGuirk<Quinn.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Giles<Edward Langer Printing Co.
Farley<Zipse.
Tracy<Phipps.
Miller<Boericke.
White<Leach.
Fitz-Hugh Luther Co<Coen.
Kelly<Ruppert.
Creighton<Star Co.
Marion RtyCo<Mitchel.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Boland<Flynn.
Lightfoot<Meyer.
Man Ry<Baer.
Int R T<Muller.
Man Ry<Farrell.
Same<Zarland Rty Co.
Same<Lenane.
Falconi<Sparks.
Morse<Morse.
Falconi<Sparks.
Man Ry<Kopper.
Caine<Caine.
Bock<Myers.
Elbert<Miller.
Fajans<38 W 59 St Co.
Cohen<Cohen.
Sarullo<Sarullo.
Man Ry<White.
Newgent<Alsberg.
Undefended divorces:
Dahlgren,
Fiori,
Faust,
Low,
Earle,
Cardinale,
Goudie,
MacMillan,
Bazarre,
Genntisen,
Barton,
Robert,
Hachtmann,
Schwalbe,
Espresso,
Siliato,
Sorrentino,
Head,
Adler,
Weissman,
James,
Green,
Loewinger,
Gellman,
Caninco,
Perrone,
Yudovitcz,
Van Deventer,
Shaw,
Siegel,
Roth,
Carlson,
Miller,
Varga,
Schmitt,
Wolf,
Sikorski,
Silverstein,
Miller.
General calendar:
Pearson<Pearson.
Werner<Berkowitz.
Benton<Hobbs.
Helms<Armstrong.
Aaronson<Equit L A Society.
Dolan<Koupal.
Ditmas Rty<Brister.
Mozarkel<Ill Surety.
Corbin<Corbin.
Lustgarten<Lustgarten.
Abrams<Jalkoff, Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 6.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII. and PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Midtown Const Co<Goldsticker.
Bache<Collier.
McClure<Andrews.
Case on.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Rauer<Riker.
Trial calendar:
Case on—Landau<Gelershofer.
No day calendar.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Freese<NY Herald Co.
Case on—Cohen<Bergfeld.
No day calendar.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Eichhorn<Taylor.
Banks<Ricotta.
Martinez<Int R T Co.
Kugler<Bennett.
Leff<Fish.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
T Zrnoglovitz<Ficken.
J Zrnoglovitz<same.
V Roth<Lozier Mot Co.
C Roth<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Willinsky<Goldberg.
No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lawry<D, L & W R R.
No day calendar.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Freedman<Roth. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Balamut<NY Rys. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on<Frankfurter<Von Raitz.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Baltzel<Rhinelander.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on<Clarke<Martin. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Bessem<Price. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
M. Schrenkeisen,
Christiane Zwinge,
Hattie Schiff,
George A. Jackson,
Henry Ross,
Cornelia Austin,
Charles B. Austin,
Timothy J. Kisley,
Victor Weillisch,
Clark W. Dunlop,
Cecile E. Eilshemius,
Amanda J. Surman,
Robert F. Wheeler,
Thomas J. Hart,
James J. Finn,
J. M. Thatcher,
Sarah Egan,
Dora Trepoz, &c.,
Maggie Fedder,
Sarah Mackey,
J. Casey, infant,
G. S. Truesdell,
John Leonard,
Clark W. Dunlop, (2.)
G. A. Blessing,
T. F. O'Rourke,
Bertha Heidelberger,
Charles C. Sievers,
Joseph Killian,
Eliza Kerr, &c.,
W. Van Norden,
Amanda J. Surman,
David Cantos,
Isaac Muzett,
Elizabeth S. B. M. Fleming,
Emma J. Richardson,
Julia A. Millar,
Helen Heyer, inf.,
Julia Heyer, inf.,
Henry Hilton,
Leopold Wilzin,
Samuel Sachs,
Edward Collard,
Frederick S. Groves,
Charles C. Hoyt,
James B. Horner,
Juliette W. Raymond,
Abraham Birkholtz,
Emily R Cardozo,
Nathaniel Prime,
Jeannette H. Bacigalupo,
Mary C. Leary,
Sarah A. Scott,
R. Augusta Brodt,
Harry M. Jung,
Frederick L. Myers,
Belle Hartz,
George J. Scott,
William Klatzco,
Emil A. Kraatz,
Catharine Condon,
Joseph Garrison,
Martha U. Overland,
Dora Daniels,
Mack H. Roth,
William Milne,
Stephen Hurst,
Justin W. Wharff,
Michael Gluckman,
Eda Katz,
W. H. Tweddell,
Max Heblich,
James J. Gilmore,
Walter S. Johnston,
Laura S. Rockefeller,
Robert H. Martin.
Estates of:
Lena Zettel, (issue of fact,)
Lena Rosenthal, (same,)
Elizabeth S. Morris, (same,)
Lucy M. Cornell, (same,)
Dennie Shea, (same,)
L. Baldwin, (same.)
Louis Rosenheimer,
Mary Smith,
Lily E. Jones, 1 & 2.
Sarah J. Beatty,
Thomas J. Temple,
Michael Scraphine,
Rachel Goldsmith,
John Hack,
Louis Blumenberg,
Hynes Du Bois.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Crown<Litvak.
Lemandre<NY Rys.
Wilder<Schoffel (2.)
Wexler<NY Rys.
Manovitz<Mandel.
Cohen<Pfizer.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Schneider<Fuss.
O'Brien<Gehringer.
Mendes<Ellanem Co.
Jung<White.
Busch<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Mawn<Boland.
Schatzberg<Int R T.
Pekar<Gen Baking Co.
Pilczuk<Ocean SS Co.
Abramowitz<NY Rys.
Quinn<same.
Brown<42d St, &c, Ry.
Mackler<NY Rys.
Mayer<Cohn.
Hudley<Paleschuck.
Punnett<G Boker Con.
Herrman<Herrman L Co.
Einstein<Cutting, Larson Co.
Prevost<Wyoming Apt Co.
Roul<Gulroly.
Cohen<Wempfheimer.
Lazarus<Stockwell.
Hawkins<Butler.
Peters<Schwoerer.
Gottlieb<Maisel.
Freyhan<Kahn.
Campbell<NY Sample Furn Co.
Rand<NY Rys.
Miller<Fid & Cas Co.
Levy<Wisoff.
Tooney<Int R T.
Raymond, Hadley Corp<Gottfried.
Schafer<Jardin Co.
Wandruff<Epstein.
Schedko<Jardin Co.
Gloser<Delightisch.
Tod<Quinn.
Bienstock<Geist.
Bordusch<Int R T.
Wisner Mfg Co<Rasmussen.
O'Connor<NY Rys.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<same.
Marcus<Rosenson.
Caravella<Man Ice Co.
Lindenberg<Mallory S S Co.
Duhan<P F Collier & Son.
Greendel<Steiger.
Weingrad<Fid & Cas.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Spielman<Rogoll. Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Union Novelty Braid Wks<Diamond.
Blumenthal<Littlefield.
Crisafelli<Peechia.
Smith<Scheff.
Lindemann<Schuessler.
Merc Lane Co<Rocke.
Case on.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Goldfarb<Levin.
Rosenthal<Horowitz.
Brennan<Farrall.
Thorn<Popkin.
De Alessandro<Davang.
Euihardt<Miltz.
Neu<Brandt.
Schildwach<Wagner.
Gardner<Clark.
McGallig<Stern.
Grunberg<Graff.
Tilden<Fysher.
Glass<Franklin.
Feinberg<Cohen.
Skolnik<Roberts.
Parr<McTeague.
Rauch<Royal Ind Co.
Bunnett<G Backer Co.
Chant<Pitts P G Co.
Weissenberg<Kleeman.
Hertz<Trenkmann.
Merlis<Mishkin.
Pitsch<Strohmeyer.
Plotnick<Katz.
Purcell<Lynch.
Siegety<Weisberger.
Atlantic H S Co<O'Donnell.
Eagan Waste Co<Rochester, (2.)
Mulinos<Walkof, (2.)
Dienstfriend<Con Gas.
Hirsch<Dessau.
Israel<Saltzseider.
Griffin<Advance Bldg.
Gardener<Raynor.
Schalet<Rothschild.
Baumann & Co<Gotham Film Co.
McDowell<Clark & Son.
Buckholtz<Adams.
McKenna<Korn.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Maiden Lane Sav. Bk.<Mittleman—Wilbur Larremore. Bank for Sav.<Althause—Elihu Root, Jr. Met. Trust Co.<Trustees Columbia University—John Henry Hammond.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Mills<Withers—Philip J. Dunn.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Trustees Dyckman Library<Hayes—Meyer M. Friend.

Receivers Appointed

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Ray N. Heller<Ignatz Gluck—Joseph S. Rosalsky. Harlan F. Stone<Louisa Garafalo—Emil E. Fuchs. Harry M. Livingston<James J. Farmer—John F. Younger.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—C. & Ed. J. Bertrand<Wm. P. Fogarty—Adolph E. Gutgsell.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Fredin<Haskins, (2.)
Rozwadowski<Int R T.
Cogswell<Cogswell.
Re Stratford Av.
Re Story Av.
Re Waterbury Av.
Mackey<Coyne.
Gregg<Clambrone, (2.)
Rogers<Ryan.
Panagakos<Vlachos.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Rose<Balfe.
Grossman<Israel.
Aho<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Schneider<Block.
Berlinger<Eagle Metal Sup Co, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 470.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
People<Sanna.

TRIAL TERM—Arnold, J.
Chelsey<Ferguson.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Bunt<Barry—Cyrus C. Miller. Matter of Munstek—James F. Donnelly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Williams et al<Keeler Bldg Co.
Lynch<Mut Life Ins.
People's Coat Apron & Towel Supply<Light & Cohen.

Enumerated day calendar:
People<Wellbrock.
Ahrens<Schmitt Co.
Kolachi<Am Sug Co.
Lynch<Mut L Ins Co.
Tobin<Yonkers Lt Co.
Smith<Smith.
Rinehart<O'Connor.
Mount<Harris.
Mitchell<Salant.
Hall<House St Giles.
Boylan<CNY.
Manning<Bilyou.
Constanno<Stevenson.
Yonkers Bk<Fid'ty Co.
Duryea<Knapp, (3.)
Polhemus<same.
Mills<NY N H & H RR.
Rlty Assoc<Londrigan.
Volponi<NY N H & H RR.
O'Connor<same.
Moscato<Prince Line.
McCabe<CNY.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Lehing<Forrester et al.
Suglia<Schavrien.
Staab, P<Sauer et al.
Staab, M<same.
Re Milhauser (Durkee) (2.)
Brandis<C I & B RR.
Same<B Q C & S RR.
Crotois<So Bklyn Ry.
Gross<same.
Pennaco<N E RR.
McCarthy<same.
Whiston<B H RR.
Fishman<same.
Harris<same.
Posiac<same.
Broderick<same.
Baughan<same.
Mintzer<same.
Mertens<same.
Osterhut<same.
Hayes<same.
Ghigeni<Ghigeni.
Re Waller et al.
Poehinies<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill'g.
De Jong & Co<Baumann et al (2.)
Kueck<Martindell et al.
Price<Pinals et al.
Stirrup<Stirrup.
Bklyn Trust<Johnson et al.
Shepherd<Ife et al.
Murray<Marcecca et al.
Smith<Potter & D Rty.
Bishop<Peck.
Miller<Saint Dean Rty.
Adolph Rty<Frederick Const Co et al.
Hoyd, &c<Weinberg.
Re Rittberg.
Re Costley.
Re Cheyne.
Re Schoenfeld.
Re Polley.
Re Barnet.
Re Ahlborn.
Re Braisted.
Re Friday.
Re Henry (Kingsbury)
Empey<Empey.
Re 4th St. Avs S & F.
Re 92d St.
Aickman<Martin.
Peoples Trust<Cleary.
Anderson<Singer.
Marx<Wolta.
Lalor<Lalor.
Re Rutland Road (Bryson) (2.)

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V. Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Bruno<Vitale (on trial in Part V.)
Mele<Bonagura.
Gans<Hurwitz.
Chodorovsky<Modern Home Co.
Amodeo<Iera.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Tompkins, J.—Case on.
PART II.—Morschauser, J.—Special Term for motions only.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Will for probate:
John R Prince.
Admin'trator's acctg:
George E Newcombe,
George Sackelos,
Emeline Reynolds,
Ann Abbott.
Re estate:
Welcome G Hitchcock,
Clara F Hitchcock,
Edward L Gard,
Wm Crossman Lee.
Motion:
Fernando Campona.
Executor's acctg:
Louisa M Lockwood,
William H Gedney,
Julia W Wilkins.
Order to show cause:
William C Baxter.
Settlement of decree:
James A McCombs.

County Court.

Platt, J.—Motions only.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.
Maguire, as admx<Ocean Elec Ry.
Wolcott<L I Elec Ry.
O'Connor<Rinder et al.

The following causes must be marked ready or off; if marked ready, they will be placed on the calendar for March 6, 1916.
Devera<Belt Line Ry Corporation.
Benenti<3d Av Ry Co.
Piasecki<Man & Q Tr Corp.
Schindelor<Gerlack.
Goldstein<Klobs.
Uhlman<B H R R Co.
Keppell, an inf<Reid.
Langjahr<Ingerber Mills et al.
Ashcroft<Nat Meter.
Stuart et al<Hubbell et al, as trustees.
Walsh<Greenbaum.
Grant<Flushing Coal Co et al.
Hicks<Gilchrist.
Di Dio<B H R R Co.
Hecker, as admx<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Ragey<R. Hoe & Co.
Bayerle<N Y Rys Co.
Sliney<White.
Tremper<Hawley Coal.
Geiger<Packard Motor Car Co et al.
Butler<Franklin et al.
Greenberg<B, Q Co & S R R Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

County Court.

TRIAL OF EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Simonelli<Strumbic.
Anderson & Mackenzie, Inc<Lagana et al, (2.)
Melgrano<Palcale.
Groh<Lindstrom.
Plunkett et al<Ridge.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kingfield, at Genoa, Feb. 17.
SS Marthara, at Naples, Feb. 21.
SS Patria, at Naples, Feb. 21.
SS Harpagus, at Gibraltar, Feb. 27.
SS Gordonia, at Marseilles, Feb. 24.
SS Hugbeian, at Havre, Feb. 27.
SS Texas, at Pauillac, Feb. 27.
SS Calabria, at Genoa, Feb. 29.
SS Greldon, at Ipswich, March 1.
SS Almirante, at Cristobal, March 2.

Sailed.

SS Siberia, from London, March 2.
SS Corning, from Stockholm, Feb. 19.
SS Allanton, from Marseilles, Feb. 26.
SS Paddington, from Palermo, Feb. 23.
SS Alston, from Havre, Feb. 26.
SS America, from Gibraltar, Feb. 26.
SS Yamato Maru, from Gibraltar, Feb. 26.
SS Torrington, from Gibraltar, Feb. 26.
SS Older, from Shields, March 1.
SS Santa Marta, from Cristobal, March 2.
SS Advance, from Cristobal, March 2.

Passed.

SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Dungeness.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 2.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 152 miles E. of Sabine at 6 P. M. March 1.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 1,286 miles from Nantucket at 8 P. M. March 1.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,340 miles S. at 8 P. M. March 1.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 30 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 374 miles S. at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 184 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 27 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 315 miles N. E. of Tuxpam at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 530 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 174 miles S. at noon.
SS San Marcos, Mobile to New York, was 395 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 160 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Rain and colder Fri.; Sat. fair; colder on the coast; moderate variable winds.

Ga.—Cloudy and colder, with probably rain Fri.; Sat. fair; colder in s., moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Fri.; probably rain and colder in n.; Sat. probably fair, colder in the Peninsula; moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy and colder Fri.; Sat. fair; moderate n. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy and colder Fri.; Sat. fair.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio and Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat., light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ark., La., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill., Mo., and Wis.—Cloudy and continued cold Fri.; Sat. fair and warmer.

Minn., N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Fri. with slowly rising temperature; Sat. probably fair and warmer.

Iowa—Fair Fri. and probably Sat., warmer Sat. and in n. w. Fri.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of WICTOR LEIBOWITZ to Abraham J. Halprin.

Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell on Friday, March 3rd, 1916, by an order of this Court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 76 E. 110th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above named Assignor, consisting of a stock of woolens, dress goods, cotton goods; also shelving, a safe and fixtures.

ABRAHAM J. HALPRIN, Assignee,
41 Park Row, New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:28 | Sun sets..5:50 | Moon rises..5:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:54	7:24	12:44	1:15
Governors Island	7:28	7:58	1:17	1:50
Hell Gate	9:34	10:04	2:58	3:31

Arrived—Thursday, March 2.

SS Oosterdyk, Rotterdam, Feb. 16.
SS Yaque, Macoris, Feb. 22.
SS Polynesia, Grimsby, Feb. 2.
SS Ardgorn, Baltimore, Feb. 28.
SS Sosua, Cardenas, Feb. 28.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Feb. 28.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Feb. 23.
SS Acre, Pernambuco, Feb. 11.
SS Bolman, Gothenburg, Jan. 19.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Feb. 28.
SS Poreric, Bermuda, Feb. 23.
SS Grangesberg, Rotterdam, Feb. 9.
SS Kaikokara, London, Feb. 14.
SS Tyler, Norfolk, March 1.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Feb. 25.
SS El Mar, New Orleans, Feb. 25.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 29.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, Feb. 26.
SS Ben Park, Gibraltar, Feb. 13.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Canopic, Naples	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Sergipe, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
†Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korea, London	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Bord'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verdi, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hammershus, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephan, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metina, Nassau	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
California, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Lepanto, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China .... Mar. 9
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Niagara .... Mar. 10
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .... Mar. 16

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 16
Sicania	Naples	Feb. 8
Richmond	London	Feb. 12
Venos	Hull	Feb. 9
Moreni	Copenhagen	Feb. 8
Sif	Shields	Feb. 11
Romsdalfjord	Kirkwall	Feb. 13
Denis	Barbados	Feb. 21
Grayson	San Juan	Feb. 24
Manxman	Havre	Feb. 15
Atlas	Lisbon	Feb. 12
Falkland	Manchester	Feb. 15
Manhattan	London	Feb. 17
Prosper III	Christiania	Feb. 15
Headcliffe	Tyne	Feb. 17
Euclid	Manchester	Feb. 17
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 26
DUE TOMORROW.		
Kirkoswald	Gibraltar	Feb. 15
Maroni	Bordeaux	Feb. 18
Anglo-Bolivian	London	Feb. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 1
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 1
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 27
DUE SUNDAY.		
*Lapland	Liverpool	Feb. 26
*Rotterdam	Falmouth	Feb. 26
Aladdin	Lisbon	Feb. 17
Cayo Gitano	London	Feb. 20
*Esperanza	Havana	Feb. 29
Marie d'Giorgio	Seville	Feb. 21
Wenvoe	Gibraltar	Feb. 15
DUE MONDAY.		
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Stockholm	Greenock	Feb. 25
Atlanten	Cardiff	Feb. 17
Antonio Lopez	Vera Cruz	Feb. 21
Cymric	Liverpool	Feb. 24
*Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 1
Evelyn	San Juan	Mar. 1
Earl of Elgin	Hull	Feb. 12
Kariba	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Samnanger	Rotterdam	Feb. 26
Sixaola	Santiago	Mar. 1
*Tenadores	Cristobal	Feb. 27
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 1
*Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 25

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5:30 A. M. March 4, SS Korea.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 11, SS Vasileis Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 6, SS San Guglielmo.

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New York .... Mar. 11 | St. Louis .... Mar. 18

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland .... Apr. 12 | Baltic .... Apr. 18
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic..Mar. 3, 10 A. M. | Cretic..April 5
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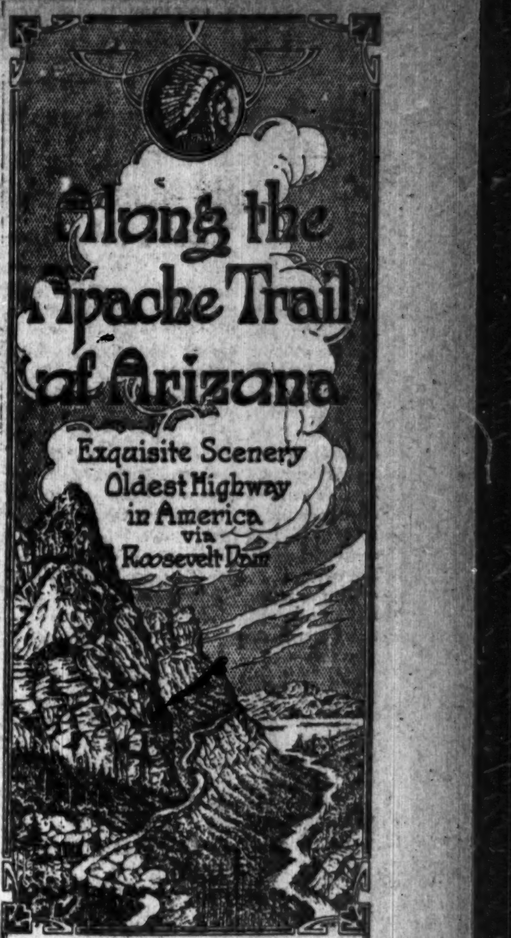

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S. S. VERDI .... Mch. 4, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. BYRON .... Mch. 18, 2:30 P. M.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Seventieth Street Purchase Near Broadway for Apartment—Builder Buys Heights Plot—Yorkville Flats in Trade—Big Sixtieth Street Lease for Automobile Structure — Bronx Deals.

An important deal which will add another big apartment house to the Sherman Square section of the city has been closed. The property includes the four old dwellings at 147 to 153 West Seventieth Street, adjoining the Winton automobile garage on the northeast corner of Broadway. The plot has been purchased by Dr. Ransom J. Parker. The dwelling at 147 was purchased from Mrs. Frank Jones and Miss Mary A. Pondir and the adjoining three houses from the Bracher estate. They have a combined frontage of 80 feet by 100.5 in depth. These houses have been owned by that estate since 1885 and have been under lease to the same tenant for twenty-two years. Title passed yesterday.

Mr. Parker is having plans prepared to improve the site with a high-class nine-story apartment house. It will be the first apartment structure on inside lots in that block between Broadway and Columbus Avenue.

Vasa K. Bracher and George J. Ryan were the brokers in the transaction.

New Corporation Buys Heights Apartment Site.

A new corporation now being organized has purchased from the T. and S. Realty Company, Samuel Wacht, President, a plot of four lots, 100 by 100, on the north side of 150th Street, 200 feet east of Broadway.

Ground will be broken at once by the buyers for the erection of two six-story apartment houses. The plot was held at $50,000. W. S. Baker negotiated the transaction.

Yorkville Flats in Trade.

Julius I. Herrman has purchased from Frederick Brown, for investment, 203-5-7-9 East Ninety-sixth Street, two six-story thirty-family houses with stores on plot 75 by 100, held at $100,000. The buyer gave in part payment 58 Edgecombe Avenue, a four-story American basement dwelling on lot 15.10 by 100, also a free and clear farm of eighty acres at Port Jervis, N. Y. Smith & Blau negotiated the trade.

Private Dwellings Sold.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Inc., have sold for Henry C. Trumbower of Philadelphia 170 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 75.5.

Pease & Elliman sold for Miss Erna Fisher and others 68 East Ninety-first Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8, between Madison and Park Avenues. The purchaser is Mrs. Irving K. Hall of Orange, N. J., who will occupy.

Leonard McClaury has sold to an investing client of W. J. Huston & Son 198 Edgecombe Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 21.4 by 50, by irregular.

Buyers for Tenements.

An investor has purchased from Leopold Trier 227 and 229 East 127th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 30 by 99.1.

Joseph Yeska purchased at auction yesterday for $40,150 the six-story tenement, 25 by 125, at 68 East First Street. The property was sold in foreclosure by Joseph P. Day on an action by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company to recover a judgment of $38,665.

Bronx Sales.

Henry von Lubken has increased his Bronx realty holdings by purchasing from the Gaines-Roberts Company, builder, 2,546 and 2,550 Creston Avenue, two five-story apartment houses, each on plot 40.7 by about 100, located just north of Fordham Road. Recently the same company sold to Mr. Lubken the three adjoining and similar houses at 2,534 to 2,542 Creston Avenue.

A. L. & S. Wolfson have resold 1,433 Charlotte Street, a five-story flat on plot 40 by 100, for Frederick Brown. The same brokers also sold 1,503 Charlotte Street, a five-story flat, 37.6 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Samuel Galitzka Co. has sold for Morris Green to a client for investment the three-story single store property at 8,514 Fifth Avenue, on a plot 20 by 100.

Joseph Metzger sold for J. Hammerman the three-story dwelling 191 Keap Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

Long Island.

Daniel H. Jackson of the firm of D. H. Jackson Company, operator, has bought from the Ireland Mutual Development Company a peach farm containing 193 acres on the middle country road, in the village of Wading River, Suffolk County, known as the Ryer Farm.

Cocks & Willets sold to Stanley P. Jadwin of Brooklyn fifteen acres at Locust Valley, L. I. This property, which is in the Piping Rock section, will be extensively improved by the buyer.

New Jersey.

Paul M. Rines has sold for the Haven Construction Company to an investor twenty lots in North Arlington and five lots in Palisade Park, N. J.

The Hudson County Park Commission purchased from the First National Bank of Jersey City a plot, 180 by 291, on the east shore of the Hackensack River at Jersey City to extend the West Side Avenue Park.

William Mason has bought from the Mountain Lakes, Inc., a dwelling on Midvale Road at Mountain Lakes.

Horace Frizelle & Co. have sold to George Compton, Clerk of the Town of Hillside, adjoining Newark, N. J., ten lots, 25 by 150 on the northeast corner of Wilder Street and Roanoke Avenue, in the North Broad Street section of Elizabeth, N. J.

The property has been held at $30 per front foot. The purchaser, a builder, has plans already prepared for several dwellings to be erected this Spring.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot, 45 by 100, on Myrtle Avenue to Peter Calvert.

Big Lease by Auto Concern.

A twenty-one-year lease of the property at 16 and 18 West Sixtieth Street, 50 by 100, has been made by the owners, Holzmann Brothers, to the Laidlaw Company, importer of automobile cloths and textiles. A six-story fireproof building will be erected for its occupancy. The aggregate rental for the term exceeds $300,000. George Horne and Clark T. Chambers were the brokers in the transaction.

Commercial Leases.

The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, has leased store No. 3 in premises 605-609 West 181st Street, at an aggregate rental of $2,500 per annum.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the building 136 West Fifty-fourth Street to Zumbach Motor Repair Company, and the building 9 Catharine Slip to P. & L. Castellano.

Bronx Building Record.

The records of the Bronx Bureau of Buildings for the first two months of the year show that in spite of the extremely high cost of building materials the borough is holding its own. Plans were filed in January and February calling for a total expenditure of $5,510,615 in new structures. Of this total the sum of $2,721,000 will be expended in the erection of apartment houses. Plans were filed for seven factory buildings, the cost of which will be $216,500.

Liberty Avenue Building Boom.

Liberty Avenue in the Richmond Hill section of the Borough of Queens is enjoying a building boom as a result of the elevated extension to Lefferts Avenue. A number of apartment house plans have been filed during the first couple of weeks, and several were filed yesterday by Cantor & Dorfman which call for the erection of six three-story apartments, with stores, on the north side of Liberty Avenue, 40.3 feet east of Guion Avenue, to cost $36,000, three two-story apartments, with stores, on the southeast corner of Liberty Avenue and West Street, to cost $14,000, one taxpayer, containing stores and apartments, on the south side of Liberty Avenue, 68.4 feet east of West Street, to cost $7,500, and eight three-story apartments, with stores, for the southeast corner of Liberty Avenue and Frost Street, to cost $50,000. All these are to be erected by the Triangle Holding Company, Louis Gold, President.

Realty Notes.

Charles F. Noyes Company has negotiated a loan of $20,000 at 5 per cent. with the Brooklyn Trust Company covering 74 East Ninety-second Street.

Leon S. Altmayer has negotiated for a term of years a first mortgage of $25,000 at 5 per cent. interest per annum on the five-story apartment house located on the southeast corner of Clay Avenue and 168th Street.

Mark A. Schwartz, as owner, denies the sale of the new five-story flat 686 Beck Street, Bronx.

The site of the old Presbyterian Church on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street is to be improved by Larkin Brothers, the buyers, with a two-story store and office building to cost $50,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 928 and 930, e s, 62.4 ft n of 21st St, extends through to 17 East 21st St, 40x143.11x98.9x20x60.1x113.1, twelve-story loft and store building; Union Trust Co. against Building and Engineering Co. et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $603,534.67; taxes, &c., $20,683.51; to the plaintiff for $500,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

114th St, 52 West, s s, 361 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society against H. G. Krakower et al.; J. P. Everett, attorney; due, $10,960.30; taxes, &c., $420.85; to the plaintiff for $10,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

1st St, 68 East, n s, 100.5 ft w of 1st Av, 25x128.6x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against M. B. Barclay et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $38,665.15; taxes, &c., $789.15; to Joseph Yeska for $40,150.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

126th St, 241 to 247 East, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 80x99.11, four two and three story dwellings; C. E. Sands et al., trustees, against Max Kurzrok et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $22,264.69; taxes, &c., $301.07; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

University Av, 1,494, e s, opposite Washington Bridge, 54.8x137.1, five-story flat; M. A. Auerbach and another against Towanda Construction Co. et al.; Hays, H. & W., attorneys; due, $61,859.37; taxes, &c., $435.46; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

Honeywell Av, 1,985, w s, 35.6 ft s of 178th St, 33x100; Eugenie Rosenthal against Norman Hallock et al.; Press & S., attorneys; due, $3,299.51; taxes, $396.50; prior mtge, $17,500; to the plaintiff for $18,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Railroad Av, n s, 119 ft e of Zerega Av, 25x110; Sarah Rosen against Omenda Clark et al.; J. N. Helfat, attorney; due, $345.69; taxes, &c., $600; to the plaintiff for $50.

By James J. Donovan.

Beach Av, n s, 325 ft of Patterson Av, 25x100; John Jordis against Margaret Schwalenberg et al.; J. H. Banton, attorney; due, $3,882.72; taxes, &c., $321.11; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

15th St, 20 West, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x79.9x25.8x69.3, three-story building and store; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, &c., against K. C. A. Fay et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $13,142.42; taxes, &c., $2,000.

118th St, 60 East, s s, 240 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11, five-story flat; General Synod of Reformed Church against I. C. Crystal et al.; C. V. Pallister, attorney; due, $16,935.18; taxes, &c., $205.30.

111th St, 304 East, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; M. P. Palmer, trustee, against Little Italy Realty Co. et al.; Baylis & S., attorneys; due, $15,571.71; taxes, &c., $1,241.61.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

2d Av, 2,387, w s 71.10 ft n of 122d St, 30x87.6x irregular, four-story tenement and stores; Edward Ridley and another, trustees, against F. T. Whittaker et al.; Uterhart & G., attorneys; due, $19,339.58; taxes, &c., $255.30.

By Samuel Marx.

122d St, 247-251 East, n s, 101.6 ft w of 2d Av, 42x100.11, six-story flat and stores; United States Trust Co., as guardian, against Kremruf Realty Co. et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $40,148.91; taxes, &c., $1,964.75.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lexington Av, n e corner of 86th St, for a two-story store and office, old, 62.2x100.8; 147 East Eighty-Sixth St. Co., Inc., 259 West 34th St, owner; E. L. Larkin, 259 West 34th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Victor St, e s, 125 ft s of Morris Park Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x77; Conti Brothers Realty Co., Petro Conti, 229 Willis Av, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

198th St, n e corner of Creston Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 41x40x107.35; Creston Building Co., August Busch, 2,763 Webster Av, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

204th St, w s, 92 ft s of Broadway; for two five-story tenements, 51x87.4 and 53.5x100; Alexander Grant Construction Co., 714 West 181st St, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Clinton St, 98, to a five-story store and office building and dwelling; A. Rosenberg, premises, owner; G. Dress, 193 Madison Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

124th St, 230 East, to a three-story dwelling; A. Lapidoz, 2,335 2d Av, owner; Horenburger & Bardes, 122 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

173d St, 454, to a 1½-story brick bakery, 50x94; Wolf Bread Co., Louis Wolf, 454 East 173d St, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St., architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS, 720, e s, 262.4 ft n of 145th St, 18.6x100; William H. Hartzell, Jr., to Edmund P. M. von Gehren, Palo Alto, Cal., quitclaim, all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St. $100

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 140th St, 99.11x125; Surety Land Co. to Columbus Circle Construction Co., 15 Columbus Circle, mtg $69,000, all liens, March 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..........$100

BRADHURST AV, 200 and 202, e s, 101.5 ft n of 151st St, 57.9x124.6; Benj. G. Paskus to Hy. F. Samstag, 307 West 81st St, mtg $68,000, Sept. 5, 1912; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $100

BROOME ST, 113, s s, 125 ft e of Pitt St, 25x100; S. Hammerstein, Inc., to Sloan Realty Co., 149 Broadway, mtg $29,000, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x100; Frederick Saland to Dawson Construction Co., 24 East 23d St, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 19; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 199 Broadway $1

CHERRY ST, 412, n s, 322.5 ft e of Scammel St, 25x97.6; Adolph Shapiro to Roshoff Realty Corpn., 245 West 130th St, mtg $21,000, quitclaim, March 2; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 299 Broadway $1

CHERRY ST, 414, n s, 347.5 ft e of Scammel St, 25x97.6; Adolph Shapiro to same, mtg $21,000, quitclaim, March 2; attorneys, same $1

CLAREMONT AV, 182, e s, 100 ft n of 125th St, 40x100; Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation to William J McNulty, 2,701 Kingsbridge Terrace, mtg $36,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CLAREMONT AV, 190, e s, 260 ft n of 125th St, 40x100; same to Joseph Schmid, 303 East 169th St, mtg $36,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CLIFF ST, 46, s s, 25x100; Mary A. Cook et al. to Innis, Speiden & Co., Hornell, N. Y., Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$30,000

ELIZABETH ST, 83 and 85, n w s, 50x94; Maddalena Cuneo, individually and executrix Antonio Cuneo, 257 Richmond Av, Borough of Queens, to Salvatore Strano, on the premises, mtg $35,000, Feb. 15; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broad St......$36,000

FORT CHARLES PLACE, 34, s s, 279 ft w of Marble Hill Av, 39.11x64.11x irregular; Marcus M. Nye to Leona Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $5,000, March 1; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leona Holding Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $5,000, March 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

HENRY ST, 304, s s, 215.3 ft e of Madison Av, 24x95; David Cohen to Macy Construction Co., 574 Tinton Av, mtg $16,000, all liens, March 1; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $1

HOUSTON ST, 442 East, n w corner Manhattan St, 31.2x67.3; Samuel A. Weiss to Landsmann Co., 232 Broome St, ½ part, quit claim, all liens, Feb. 29; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 86th St, 100.8x62.2; Park Avenue Presbyterian Church to Marie Campbell, 451 West 22d St, mtg $110,000, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g., Feb. 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$165,000

SAME PROPERTY; Marie Campbell to 147 East 86th Street Co., 80 Maiden Lane, mtg $150,000, all liens, Feb. 29; same attorney.. $165,000

MADISON AV, 2,070, w s, 83.4 ft s of 131st St, 16.7x75, foreclosure March 1; Emanuel I. Silberstein, referee, to John W. Bohlman, 69 Liberty St, Kingston, N. Y., Louis H. Zocher, 1,247 Lexington Av, and Helen Gorsch, 82 West 120th St, executors Hugo Gorsch, March 2; attorney, Henry S. J. Flynn, 271 Broadway..........$3,000

NORFOLK ST, e s, 275 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Charles St, 76, s s, 125 ft w of 4th St, 24.11x95.3; St. Mark's Place, 62, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.6; 8th St, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x85; 19th St, 219 and 221 East, n s, 136 ft e of 1st Av, 40x92; 133d St, s s, 229.2 ft e of 8th Av, 58.4x99.11; also 2 mtgs affecting 158 and 160 East 53d St for $40,000, and rel. and agreement of partition, ownership, &c., parties first part grant each one-sixth part as trustees in common of mtgs, bonds, and real estate; Amelia Loebercher, 233 East 31st St, et al., children, heirs, &c., of Peter Cook, all being beneficiaries under his will, and authorize parties second part to convey, assign, and rel. to parties hereto, &c., with Albert M. Schnek and Emma Schall, trustees, all liens, March 17, 1915; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 Broadway $1

PERRY ST, 104, s s, 25x95; Lenox Avenue Union Church in City of New York to Adele Carpenter, 14 Barrow St, mtg $11,000, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$17,175

PINE ST, 95, s s, 92.10 ft e of Front St, 18x41.7; James M. Brennan to Santos Co., 129 Front St, mtg $6,000, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TERRACE VIEW AV, n s, 429.10 ft w of Kingsbridge Av, runs w on curve 40 x n 70 x e 46.10 x s 70 to beginning; Augustus S. Frazee to Empire City Mtg. & Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $4,000, March 1; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row.....$1

WADSWORTH AV, n w s, 100 ft n e of 190th St, 100x98; Jennie B. Trull, Rye, N. Y., to Zagon Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $19,500, and all liens on this and on property adjoining on n, March 1; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St.........$100

WADSWORTH AV, n w s, 200 ft n e of 190th St, 100x98; Jennie B. Trull, Rye, N. Y., to Zagon Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $19,500, and all liens on this property adjoining on south, March 1; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St..........$100

WEST END AV, 302, e s, 22.2 ft n of 74th St, 20x70; John O'Connell to Kath. M. O'Connell, 302 West End Av, b. and s., mtg $15,000, all liens, Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.$100

1ST AV, 348 and 350, e s, 69 ft s of 21st St, 46x96; Louise Hengst to Kath. Holzman, 350 1st Av, mtg $3,100, a. t., March 2; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St..........$100

5TH AV, 108, s w corner of 16th St, 86.10x80, foreclosure Feb. 29; Abr. Stern, referee, to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, March 1; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$115,000

6TH ST, 631 East, n s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; Michael Josephsohn to the same as private banker, 105 Stanton St, mtg $17,250, March 2; attorney, Adolph Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St..........$100

7TH AV, 2,525-2,527, e s, 40 ft n of 146th St, 40x100; 7th Av 2,533-2,535, e s, 40 ft s of 147th St, 40x100; Kossuth Realty Co. to Goldie Gomberg, 2,360 Lorillard Place, mtg $81,125, Feb. 15; attorneys, O'Brien, M. & D., 1,482 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Goldie Gomberg to William F. Reilly, 2,590 7th Av, mtg $37,250, Feb. 28; attorneys, same..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, mtg $37,250, Feb. 28; attorneys, same..........$1

19TH ST, 37 East, n s, 225 ft w of 4th Av, 20x92; Montrose Realty Co. to Orland Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $40,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, J. H. Zeiser, 63 Park Row $1

40TH ST, 104-110 East, s s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 95x98.9; Ferguson Bros. & Forshay to William Ziegler, Jr., 525 Park Av, mtg $400,000, March 1; attorneys, Swan, M. & D., 29 Liberty St..........$100

48TH ST, n s, 150.8 ft w of 8th Av, 19.4x100.5x irregular, partition, Feb. 3, 1916; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Annie Farley, 311 West 48th St, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $15,650

54TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100; William J. Coates to Margaret T. Coates, his wife, March 27, 1915; attorney, F. B. Vermilya, 5 Nassau St..........$100

70TH ST, n s, 445 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.5; Mary S. Pondir and another to Ransom J. Parker, 155 Lexington Av, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ransom J. Parker to Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 146 West 71st St, mtg $20,000, March 1; same attorney..........$1

70TH ST, 149 to 153 West, n s, 464 ft w of Columbus Av, 61x100.5; same to same, mtg $56,000, March 1; same attorney..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth M. Bracher and another, trustees, Thomas W. Bracher et al., to Ransom J. Parker, 155 Lexington Av, mtg $56,000, March 1; same attorney, $99,125

84TH ST, 150 East, s s, 25x100; David A. Bernstein to Ralph E. Kempner, 50 West 54th St, mtg $15,500, all liens, Feb. 26; address, 37 Liberty St..........$100

87TH ST, 259 West, n s, 614 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; West Side Savings Bank to Edmund Francis Realty Co., 20 Nassau St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $17,000

101ST ST, 3-5 East, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Mary Farrell et al., heirs of Matthew Farrell, to Matthew Farell Realty Co., 5 East 101st St, mtg $36,000, Feb. 17; attorney, Timothy C. Leary, 2 Rector St....$1

103D ST, 154 East, s s, 75.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11; Sadie Sacks et al. to George H. Koch, 455 1st Av, all liens, March 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$100

114TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Mary Farrell et al., heirs of Matthew Farrell, to Matthew Farrell Realty Co., 5 East 101st St, mtg $12,000, Feb. 17; attorney, Timothy A. Leary, 2 Rector St......$1

116TH ST, 362 West, s s, 106.3 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11, foreclosure March 1; Gordon S. P. Kleeberg, referee, to Bond & Mort. Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$13,000

125TH ST, 31 West, s s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11, foreclosure Feb. 29; N. Taylor Phillips, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings 76 Wall St, March 1; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$40,000

130TH ST, 245 West, n s, 287 ft e of 8th Av, 19x99.11; Adolph Shapiro to Roshoff Realty Corporation, 245 West 130th St, mtg $10,000, March 2; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 299 Broadway $1

136TH ST, 148 West, 288.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.2x99.11, foreclosure Jan. 14; Richard C. Murphy to Sarah C. Rodenstein, 790 Riverside Drive, March 1; attorney, William C. Daly, 217 Broadway..........$5,000

141ST ST, 472 West, 53 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11; Josephine Dahn to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $15,000, all liens, March 1; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St..........$100

148TH ST, 517 West, n s, 243 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, foreclosure Feb. 25; Denis A. Spellissy, referee, to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 85 West 125th St, Feb. 28; attorney, William Langdon, 2 Rector St..........$7,000

177TH ST, 506 and 508 West, s s, 142.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 42.6x99.11; George W. Kosmak to Leonia Holding Corporation, mtg $30,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leonia Holding Corporation to Finn Holding Corporation, 616 Madison Av, mtg $30,000, March 1; attorney, same..........$1

188TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x94.10; same to same, mtg $42,000, March 1; same attorneys..........$100

188TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x94.10; Mose Goodman Corporation to William J. Norris, 782 President St, Brooklyn, mtg $42,000, March 1; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St..........$100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s e s, 50 ft n e of 183d St, 50x100; Delco Holding Co. to Terfos Construction Co., Inc., 600 West 121st St, mtg $6,000, March 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

BEAUMONT AV, 2,321, w s, 50x100, Bertha Pearsall to Isaac Lowenfeld Rlty Corp., 149 B'way; mtg $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 B'way..........$1

BECK ST, w s, 304.5 ft n of Intervale Av, 84x100; also Beck St, 38.5 ft n of Intervale Av, 46.10x irregular; Macy Construction Co. to Sam Neisner and another, 816 East 160th St, mtg $120,000, March 1; attorney, Morris Leight, 115 Broadway......$1

BROOK AV, e s, 59.2 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 25x100.7; John P. Dunn, referee, to Marion C. H. Powel and another, 22 Kay St, Newport, R. I., March 1; attorneys, Powers & S., 40 Cedar St..........$11,000

BRYANT AV, n w corner of Home St, 25.2x94.7; Kiesler Realty Co., Inc., to Frank Kahrs, 1,353 Clay Av, mtg $10,000, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CLAY AV, w s, 614.1 ft n of 169th St, 24.10x79.7; Frank Kahrs to Kiesler Realty Co., Inc., 1,109 Forest Av, March 1; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St......$100

CORLEAR AV, n e corner of 232d St, 388x257.9 to Kingsbridge Av x 186.6x150x200x141; also Corlear Av, n w corner of 232d St, 388x25.6x100x166.7 to Tibbett Av x 7 x s e — x e —; Robert A. Chambers to Harold R. Collisen, Larchmont, N. Y., Feb. 28; attorney; H. Carpen, 2,064 Daly Av..........$100

COURTLANDT AV, 829 and 831, n w corner of 159th St, 51.6x98; George A. Brunges et al. to Rudolf Moehs, 445 West 124th St, and another, mtg $5,000, Feb. 29; attorney, Edgar Hirschberg, 3,210 3d Av..........$100

CRESTON AV, e s, 203.2 ft s of 192d St, 203.2x irregular; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Henry Von Lubken, 2,534 Creston Av, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

CROTONA AV, 1,894, e s, 25.11x81.5; Matilda Nolte to Annie Schroeder, 1,394 Crotona Av, mtg $6,300, March 1; attorney, R. Lowenthal, 1,347 Boston Road..........$100

GORE LOT G-79, Map Wakefield, 100x103.9x49.1x114.5, Jos. Schmid to Margaret W. McNulty, 2,701 Kingsbridge Terrace, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 B'way..........$100

KATONAH AV, e s, at e s Van Courtlandt Park, 35.4x95.11; Anthony W. Eustis to William Peters, 333 East 239th St, correction deed, Feb. 9; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 Tremont Av..........$100

LORING PLACE, 1,928, e s, 40.6x119.5; Oesting Building Co., Inc., to Minna M. C. Amling, 1,917 Walton Av, mtg $20,000, March 1; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$100

LOT 97, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Giuseppe Durante to Liborio Durante, 2,505 Hoffman St, March 1; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St...$1

MAIN ST, e s, 25 ft n of Mary St, 60.8x99.5, Lily Pilkington to James Pilkington, 3,377 Sedgwick Av; mtg $4,000, Feb. 24; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av..........$100

MONTEREY AV, n e corner of 178th St, 300x100; William Prager to Helen Fish, 137 West 110th St, one-half part, mtg $9,000, Feb. 29; attorney, M. W. Krakauer, 320 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Isaac Lowenfeld et al., executors, to same, one-half, mtg $9,000, Feb. 29; attorney, same..........Exchange

ROCHELLE ST, n s, 40 ft e from dividing line Lots 28 and 29, map Benjamin F. Horton, 132x130 to Long Island Sound x140x115; Rochelle Horton to Otto J. Schlargler, 1,882 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $5,000, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SEABURY PL, 1,520-4, Seabury Realty Co. to Swanson Holding Co., Inc., 1,400 B'way; mtg $85,500, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 B'way......$1

STEBBINS AV, 1,360, e s, 25.11x73.5; Joseph Schmid to Margaret A. McNulty, 2,701 Kingsbridge Road, mtg $4,000, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 196th St, 265.3x irregular; Howard Haviland to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, mtgs $28,000, March 1; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 63 Park Row..........$1

VYSE AV, 1,131 w s, 20x100; Union Street Realty Co. to Lillian Cox, 579 E 168th St, mtg $9,000, March 1; attorney, I. Katz, 15 Wall St..........$100

135TH ST, n e corner Brown Place, 100x33.4; Security Mortgage Co. to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., 61 Park Row, mtg $23,000, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co. to Augustus S. Frazee, 475 E 143d St, and another, mtg $23,000, March 1; same attorney $100

154TH ST, 333 East, n s, 33.4x100; Lawrence Ryan to Nicolino Leno, 300 East 152d St, mtg $3,500, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

168TH ST, n s, 91.10 ft e of Fulton Av, 28.4x irregular; Lillian Fax to Frederick William Co., 2,429 Grand Boulevard, mtg $11,550, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

180TH ST, n s, 130.3 ft e of 3d Av, 105 ft to Monterey Av. x101.1x90.1x100, Seth S. Terry to Benenson Rlty Co., 401 East 152d St.; mtg $5,000, Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 B'way....$100

183D ST, 747 East, n s, 24x75; J. F. M. Co. to Tina Marino, 1,997 Lexington Av, mtg $3,800, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

185TH ST, n s, 120.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80.10x130; also 185th St, n s, 94.11 ft e of Prospect Av, strip 0.3x32.11; Helen Fish to William Prager et al., 129 East 74th St, mtgs $64,000, Feb. 29; attorneys, Lind & P., 40 Cedar St..........$100

217TH ST, 1,021 and 1,023 East, 50x114.5; Gaetana Barone et al. to Gaetana Barone, 1,023 East 217th St, July 26, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 140th St, 99.11x125; Columbus Circle Construction Corporation to Simon W. Straus, trustees, 701 5th Av, March 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, 8 years, 5½ p. c..$200,000

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 125th, 40x100; William J. McNulty to Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, March 1, prior mtg $36,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,500

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 260 ft w of 125th St, 40x100; Joseph Schmid to Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, March 1, prior mtg $36,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,500

DEED OF TRUST of railroads and other property, franchises, lease for 999 years from Nov. 1, 1915, or so long as Interborough Rapid Transit Co. shall continue to exist; Manhattan Railway Co. to Equitable Trust Co., trustee, 100 years, 4 p. c., June 1, 1913, gold bonds; attorneys, Murray, Prentice & Howland, 37 Wall St..$5,409,000

ELIZABETH ST, 83 and 85, w s, 50x94; Salvatore Strano to Maddalena Cuneo, executrix, 257 Richmond Av, Borough of Richmond, prior mtg $35,000, due Jan. 31, 1934, Feb. 15; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broadway..........$36,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 86th St, 100.8x62.2; Marie Campbell to Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, 1,012 Park Av., Feb. 28, due Oct. 25, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$110,000

SAME PROPERTY; 147 East Eighty-sixth Street Co., Inc., to Hosmer J. Barrett, 718 5th Av, Feb. 29, prior mtg $110,000, due Sept. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, Feb. 29, prior mtg $150,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kune & D., 27 Cedar St $25,000

WADSWORTH AV, n w s, 150 ft n e of 190th St, 200x100; Zazon Realty Co. to Jennie B. Trull, Rye, N. Y., March 1, prior mtg $39,000, due as per bond, 2 mtgs, each $14,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$29,000

1ST AV, e s, 69 ft s of 21st St, 46x96; Kathryn Holzman to Anton Schultheis, College Point, N. Y., March 2, due as per bond; attorney, Theo. Baumeister, 35 Nassau St. $900

2D AV, e s, 25.9 ft w of 11th St, 25.10x100; Rose M. Low to Alexander H. Low and another, 216 West 94th St, Feb. 18, prior mtg $26,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, London & D., 55 Liberty St..........$2,000

3D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x96.2; Tauber Realty Co. to Marks Kirshbaum, 113 East 91st St, Feb. 28, prior mtg $28,500, 3 years, 6 p. c..........$3,000

21ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x91.11; Nellie Herzberg to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, March 2, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane..$1,500

48TH ST, 311 West, n s, 150.8 ft w of 8th Av, 19.4x100.5x irregular; Annie Farley to Hugh Reilly, 358 West 51st St, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$10,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $10,000; same to Loretta V. Wynne and another, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..........$2,000

56TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of 3d Av, 65x100.5; Samuel Pollock to Elsie K. Powell, 130 East 70th St, Feb. 29, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St..........$30,000

70TH ST, n s, 445 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x100.5; Ransom J. Parker to Mary S. Pondir and another, 147 West 70th St, March 1, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$20,000

82D ST, n s, 206.6 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Frederick Mathers to Annie Mettler, 543 East 87th St, March 1, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St..$6,000

118TH ST, 231-233 East; Bell Improvement Co. to Julius Blumenfeld, 274 West 143d St, Feb. 26; attorneys, Sobel & B., 320 Broadway, prior mtg $29,500, 3 years, 4 p. c..$480

137TH ST, 259 West, n s, 614 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Edmund Francis Realty Co. to West Side Savings Bank, 110 6th Av, Feb. 29, due May 1, 1921; attorney, Joseph Rowan, 60 Wall St..........$12,000

139TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; John E. Feiler to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 2, 5 years; attorneys, E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$5,000

148TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Ellen Gaffney to Samuel J. Ashley and another, 747 St. Nicholas Av, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

175TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x89.3; Annie Bernstein to Leon Tuchmann, 1,880 7th Av, Feb. 28, prior mtg $40,000, due Feb. 9, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway..........$3,000

177TH ST, s s, 142.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 42.6x99.11; Finn Holding Corporation to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, March 1, prior mtg $30,000, due as per bond; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 63 Park Row... $1,750

188TH ST, 552 to 558 West, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 2 lots, each 50x94.10; William J. Norris to Mose Goodman Corp., 117 West 119th St, March 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 42 Broadway..........2 mtgs, each $28,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 16.8 ft s of 182d St, 16.8x80, Frederick C. Ringer and ano. to L. Kelcey Posner, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Feb. 29; due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St..........$1,500

BECK ST, w s, 304.5 ft n of Intervale Av, 84x100; also Beck St, w s, 388.5 ft n of Intervale Av, 100x irreg., to Tiffany St., Sam Neisner and ano. to Macy Construction Co., 574 Tinton Av., March 1, due Sept. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 B'way $5,200

BRYANT AV, n w corner Home, 91.8x25; Frank Kahrs to Kiesler Realty Co., Inc., 1,100 Forest Av, prior mtg $10,000, March 1, 4 years, 5½ p. c; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St..........$1,500

CLAY AV, 1,353, w s, 24.10x79.4; Kiesler Realty Co., Inc., to John Seike, 1,249 Brook Av, March 1, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

COURTLANDT AV, n w cor of 159th St, 51.6x98; Rudolf Moehs and another to Irma Moehs, 445 West 124th St, prior mtg $5,000, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. Hirschberg, 3,210 3d Av..........$2,700

CRESTON AV, e s, 203.2 ft s of 192d St, five lots, each 40.8x95.10, five mtgs, each $25,000; Henry Von Lubkers to Lloyd Vaughn Co., Inc., 2,546 Creston Av, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$125,000

SAME PROPERTY; five mtgs, $5,000 each, same to same, five prior mtgs, $25,000 each, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, same..........$25,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 244.9 ft n of 196th St, 50x100.4, Padular Realty Corpn. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, March 2, one year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$37,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 444.9 ft n of 196th St, 50x100.4; same to same, March 2, one year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..........$37,000

KELLY ST, e s, 45.3 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x122.6; Christine Korth to Charles Schneider, 1,125 Tinton Av, prior mtg $4,000, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, C. Schneider, 1,125 Tinton Av..........$1,500

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Hewitt Place, 51x104.3; John F. Haase et al., individually and as executors, to Henry Hahnenfeld, 433 East 143d St, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $5,000

MOHEGAN AV, e s, 120 ft s of 176th St, 25x70; Margaret Howe to Andrew Traber, 1,814 Prospect Av, Feb. 18, 1 year, no interest; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $4,000

ROCHELLE ST, n s, 438.11 ft e of City Island Av, 115x140; Otto J. Schwarzler to Rochelle Horton, 183 Rochelle St, March 2, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..........$5,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 300 ft n of 196th St, 65.3x96; Leona Holding Corporation to Howard Haviland, 601 7th Av, Brooklyn, March 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. R. Johnson, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn..........$6,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 200 ft n of 196th St, 94x100; same to same, March 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $11,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 196th St, 92x100; same to same, March 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..........$11,000

135TH ST, n e corner Brown Place, 33.4x100; Augustus S. Frazee and another to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., Inc., 63 Park Row, March 1, due Aug. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $3,500

180TH ST, n s, 130.2 ft e of 3d Av, 105x101.1x90.2x100, Benenson Realty Co. to Seth S. Terry, 1 Russell Terrace, Montclair, N. J., prior mtg $5,000, Feb. 21; due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 B'way..........$5,750

183D ST, 747 East, n s, 24x75; Tina Marino to J. F. M. Co., 1,029 E. 163d St, prior mtg $3,800, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $1,000

229TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x114, David Carfolite to Sarah Farrington, 234 East 48th St, March 1; due, &c., as per bond; attorney, G. Squires, 229 Madison Av..........$750

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, 61 and 63, rear building; Williamsburg Land Co. to Jos. Aronauer, 1,295 Fulton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau....$1,000

ESSEX ST, 109, basement; Joseph Peribinder and another to Morris Flaum, 128 Rivington St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, E. S. Klausner, 178 Stanton St..........$1,500

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of Beach St, all; Rector, &c, Trinity Church to Reliable Warehouse Co., 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Maurice Steiner, 35 Nassau St. $5,000

HUBERT ST, 10, all; Jas. S. Bearns and another, executors, to Otto Isenstein & Co., 90 Wall St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway..........$4,000

LEXINGTON AV, 447, store floor and basement; Annie Greenstein to Max Eliasberg, 511 3d Av, 5 5-12 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, L. Jullen, 150 Nassau St....$1,800

3D AV, 2,062, store, &c; Max Tannenbaum to Fidelio Brewing Co., 501 1st Av, 4 8-12 years from Feb. 1, 1916..........$1,500

10TH ST, 205 East, store, &c; Morris Katensky to Louis Solom, 255 East 10th St, 2 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, N. Bursey, 255 East 10th St..........$600

28TH ST, 26 East, floor; DeMont-Thompson Building, Inc., to LeMon Corp'n, 26 East 28th St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Goodale, P. & D., 5 East 23d St.......$3,200

35TH ST, 9 West, store, &c; Consolidated Chandelier Co. to Julius Schwarzwald, 34 West 38th St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Jos. M. Leonie, 30 East 42d St., $2,500

118TH ST, 231 and 233 East, all; Bell Improvement Co. to Julius Blumenfeld, 274 West 143d St, 3 years from March 1, 1916; attorneys, Sobel & B., 320 Broadway..$2,880

Bronx.

EAST TREMONT AV, 531 to 535, 2d floor; Jeremiah F. Sullivan to Belle M. Smith, 1,884 Arthur Av, 5 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, S. D. Smith, 1,881 Arthur Av..........$1,200 and $1,500

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,033 and 1,035, stores; Charles L. Carpenter et al., trustees, to John Kachihtis, 969 East 105th St, 7 years and 6 months from April 1, 1916; attorney, John Kachihtis, 1,033 Westchester Av.$3,000

3D AV, 2,863 and 2,865, all except top loft in 2,865; Bertha Levy to Schulte Realty Co., 63 Park Row, 11 years and 8 months from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Schulte Realty Co., 63 Park Row $14,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

45TH ST, 121 West; Rufus S. Tilden against James Hebron, owner; Alfred N. Fysher, contractor $1,100

BROADWAY, 1,482; Joseph P. Mulholland against Mary A. Fitzgerald, owner; 1,482 Broadway Corp, contractor..........$12,500

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1,014 ft n of 169th St, 90x100; H. W. Bell Co., Inc., against Sikora Realty Corporation, owner; D. J. Lahy Building Co., contractor..........$302

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 446.4 ft n of 196th St, 36.9x100.8; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Lemarac Realty Corp'n, owner; Joseph Kurzman, contractor $60

FORDHAM ROAD WEST, 8 and 10; Busnick Tile Co., Inc., against Leah M. and Charles M. Rosenbaum, owners; Charles J. Petterson, contractor $67

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

128TH ST, 270 West; Abraham Salkovany against Louis Feldman et al., April 22, 1915..........$66

125TH ST, 327 and 329 East; Sun Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., against John Doe et al., Jan. 25, 1916..........$190

28TH ST, 441 and 443 West; American Iron Supply Co. against Chelsea Homes Corporation et al., Feb. 17, 1916..........$31

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 140th St, 99.11x125; S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., loans Columbus Circle Construction Corporation, to erect a seven-story apartment...$200,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

80TH ST, s s, 372.6 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x98.9; Hugh A. Murrill against Lucretia Ennett et al., partition; attorney, M. Boyle.

49TH ST, 613 West; General Synod of the Reformed Church in America against Peter C. Eckhardt, Jr., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. V. Pallister.

53D ST, 424 West; Joseph M. L. Striker against Bella J. Grodinsky, action to recover possession of ¼ part; attorney, S. M. Richardson.

Bronx.

LOT 197, map of property belonging to Stephen M. Cambreling et al.; Fannie Veith against Post Avenue Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST DREASEN, trading as HORACE JONES DENTAL DEPOT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 3rd, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 147 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dental supplies, crucibles, dental pliers, dental picks, gold scales, dental depot cabinets, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

FRANK DRUCKER, Trustee.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Trustee,
299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the SEIDL-HELLENBERG COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells on this day, Friday, March 3d, 1916, at 2 P. M., at No. 3 West 35th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of costumes, waists, dresses, piece goods, office furniture, fixtures, &c. MAX MILLER, Assignee.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 74 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22928. —In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES T. HESSER, Bankrupt.

Charles T. Hesser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on Feb. 29th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 15th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 2nd, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22686. —In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM SCHEMEL and LOUIS LOEB, individually and trading as SCHEMEL & LOEB, bankrupts.

Abraham Schemel and Louis Loeb were duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 29th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 14th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 2nd, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22930. —In Bankruptcy.—IDA WERSBA, Bankrupt.

Ida Wersba was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 1st, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 15th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 2nd, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,822.

Notice is given that MOTEL OKLANDER, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,671.

Notice is given that JACOB WEBER, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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EXPERIENCED BROKER wanted by large and well-known real estate firm. Address Johnson, P. O. Box 1936, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

The Beautiful Berkshires.
600-acre Gentleman's Estate, complete with Trout Stream, 2½ miles long, $18,000. Large Residence. 13 Other Buildings.
OTHER CHOICE PROPERTIES.
ARCHER, 10 EAST 43D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

AVALON HALL
227 Riverside Drive,
South Corner of 95th Street.
6-7 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.
Very attractive Apartments; every modern improvement; overlooking the river.
Attractive Rentals.
Thomas J. O'Reilly
Partnership Management.
Broadway and 109th Street.
Telephone, Riverside—9700.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City.
RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE BROCKHOLST
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$900 to $1,200.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILBUR J. DAWES and MARTHA BARRY, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firme name and style of "W. J. DAWES & CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,801.

Referee: WILLIAM H. WILLIS, 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

Attorney for Trustee: HARRY BOWERS MINGLE, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Time of sale: At final meeting of creditors, to be held at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., Referee, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the third day of March, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

To be sold: Whatever right, title, and interest the Trustee may have in the following premises:

Lot 10, Block "D."

E2 of SE4 of SW4, Section 17, Township 29, South of Range 24, East, or Lots 53 and 60.

W2 of SW4 of SE4, Section 17, Township 29, South of Range 24, East, or Lots 52 and 61, all, as shown on plat of W. F. Hallam & Co.'s Club Colony Tract, Lakeland Highlands, Polk Co., Fla.

Trustee: JUAN D. MIRANDA, 233 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22573. —In Bankruptcy.—JACOB WEINTRAUB, Bankrupt.

Jacob Weintraub was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 20th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 2nd, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22738.

Notice is given that SAMUEL HASSIN, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10.30 A. M., there to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22787.

Notice is given that MAYER ANGSTREICH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22807.

Notice is given that LOUIS E. BACKER, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 13, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.

First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

An Ideal Office In a Modern High Class Building
ATTRACTIVE OFFICES In the Best Located Office Building Downtown
The New York Telephone Co., following its idea of Future Service and Expansion, is moving from the
Havemeyer Building
Popularly Known as
26 Cortlandt St.
25 Church Street.
25 Dey Street.
CHURCH ST. BLOCK FRONT
Bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.
By their removal they leave the pick of this 14-story fireproof, up-to-the-minute office building to be divided into
Large Suites and Single Offices
And leased as office and showroom space only. At a
Nominal Rental
Far Cheaper than Office Buildings of equal calibre in the immediate vicinity.
Unsurpassed location; "L" station right at your door; subway station less than ½ block away; Hudson and Manhattan Tubes directly opposite, and two more subways coming.
Whether you desire a single office or a suite of offices, we have the
RIGHT SPACE AT
THE RIGHT PRICE
Investigate to-day or write for particulars and illustrated booklet.
W. B. DUNCAN, Agent.
Office on Premises Room No. 107 Telephone 5516 Cort.

CITY OF NEW YORK
Department of Bridges,
F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner
Will Sell By Sealed Bid
MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1916, at 2 P. M.
in Room 1822, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, a Lease for 10 years, with 10 years renewal, of the property bounded easterly by the westerly line of New Forsyth Street, southerly by the northerly line of East Broadway, westerly by the easterly line of New Market Street, and northerly by the southerly line of Division Street.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE MINIMUM OR UPSET PRICE OF $9,000 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.
Lessee will be permitted to erect two-story fireproof building, three months being allowed for the erection of the building. Land and building to be tax and assessment free.
For particulars see THE CITY RECORD, or apply
Department of Bridges,
Commissioner's Office, Room 1800, 18th Floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

BARGAINS
Niagara Fire Insurance Co. will sublet ground floor—3,000 sq. ft., 25-7 Liberty St. and 10th floor—6,000 sq. ft. 25-7 Liberty St. through to 54-6 Maiden Lane. Offices with plenty of daylight at very low rents. Entire or divide to suit.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Tel. John 2900. 92 William St.

Morton Building
116 Nassau Street
Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevators. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.
Agent on premises.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
2,211 Broadway.

Store, Basement and Second Floor
17 East Fortieth St.
(Madison Avenue at Fortieth)
Nearly 7,000 square feet. Recently elegantly fitted up, with elevator and all modern conveniences, by Creange & Walter, now retiring from business. One of the best retail locations in New York. 300 feet from the Public Library and Fifth Avenue. 2 minutes from Subway and Grand Central, where business is booming.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN,
569 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 81.

Some business needs a long office, plenty of wall space; some a square one, lots of room; others need daylight galore. Why we have your need analyzed. It will help your business.
OFFICES TO LET
41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Either or both addresses can be used as suits your necessities.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
Continuous Service.
Phone Agent, E. A. TREDWELL, for plans, etc. Cortlandt 3918.

Martin Building,
Broadway & 31st Street.
Exceptionally Desirable Loft.
Space, 2,000 Square Feet.
Broadway Front.
Apply Wm. R. H. MARTIN TRUST,
B. J. Bloodgood, Mgr.

ALL LIGHT LOFTS
10 CHRISTOPHER ST.,
Cor. Gay St.
Fireproof Building, 40 and 80.
Elevator, Gas, &c.
RENT ONLY $1,300.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY.

FIREPROOF BUILDING
Six Stories and basement; 50x100, over 30,000 sq. ft., elevator, size 23 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 1 in.; possession May 1st; accessible to all lines of transit; rent $12,000.
Apply F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, Cor. 80th St.

WILL ALTER TO SUIT
145 W. 49th St.
FOR RESTAURANT, CAFE, OR ANY OTHER BUSINESS.
Full commission.
ALFRED M. RAU, 505 Fifth Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The storm that was over the Ohio Valley Wednesday night passed rapidly Eastward and has disappeared off the New England Coast. It is followed by a secondary depression which is advancing eastward over the Gulf States.

Another storm of marked intensity is central off the Coast of Washington and Oregon, and it is attended by rains and high winds in these States. There have been snows within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, the Middle Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain regions, and rains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee.

Temperatures have risen in the South Atlantic States and fallen in the interior of the West Gulf States, the Middle Plains States, and the Mississipi and Ohio Valleys.

Indications are that there will be local rains in the South Atlantic States Friday, followed by generally fair weather Saturday. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will be lower Friday in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee, and it will not change decidedly elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday; Saturday fair.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	30	31	4 P. M.	44	27
6 A. M.	28	28	6 P. M.	42	27
9 A. M.	33	30	9 P. M.	36	27
12 M.	38	29	11 P. M.	34	27

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 27; maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 1:10 A. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 4 P. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—2,128 8 Av.; not given	None
1:30—150 E. 59 St.; G. Radus	None
1:48—89 Thompson St.; Paul Como	$100
3:50—156 Canal St.; August Just	Slight
4:15—814 5 St.; Shillings Bros. T. Co.	Slight
7:15—Front 150 Amsterdam Av., (auto); Woth & Hammel	Slight
8:35—904 8 Av.; Meyer Lible	Slight
9:40—112 E. 119 St.; Becky Ginsburg	Slight
11:30—322 Madison St.; S. Greenberg	Slight
11:50—121 Av. C.; A. Tomaschefsky	Slight
P. M.	
2:20—2,268 7 Av.; Brown Bros	Slight
2:30—222 E. 113 St.; Louis Bretinie	Slight
3:30—65-67 Rutgers Slip; J. Witkin	$2,000
4:10—74 Beach St.; Thos. Horan	$300
4:45—323 W. 11 St.; Wm. Conolly	Not given
5:20—Front 146 W. 50 St., (auto); Martin Vogel	$600
10:30—403 E. 16 St.; Henry Endresser	Slight
11:15—30 W. 135 St.; C. Patrick	$1,500

ESTATES APPRAISED.

STEINHARDT Mrs. DAUPHINE, (June 16, 1913;) net estate, $111,111. Pearl M. Shontal, Lillian D. Steinhardt, Edna R. Steinhardt, daughters, and Dudley S. Harde and Hervort S. Harde, sons, beneficiaries, each receiving $22,222. Assets: Deposits, $1,679; due from Globe Realty Company, $74,481; stocks and bonds, $39,158; personalty, $217.

STOKES, THOMAS, formerly prominent in the coal trade, (Sept. 7, 1915;) net estate, $274,408. Elizabeth Loughman, daughter, given realty valued at $17,352, and personalty, $4,971; Mary K. Stokes, daughter, $21,463; Jane F. Stokes, daughter, $21,463; Anna R. Waters, daughter, $21,463; Nicholas L. Stokes, son, $19,213; Thomas A. Stokes, son, $46,328; John C. Stokes, son, $39,584. Shares of Mary K. Stokes, Jane F. Stokes, and Anna R. Waters, each include 65 shares, stock of Thomas Stokes & Sons Inc., and Nicholas L. Stokes was given 111 shares of the stock of Thomas Stokes & Sons. Thomas A. and John C. Stokes were not given any specific legacy of stocks in the coal company, but each receives the income from a trust fund of $50,000 during their lives. Assets: Equity, $5,982, in 122 West 77 St., appraised at $24,000; equity, $30,217, in northeast corner 34 St. and 9 Av., appraised at $50,500; equity, $12,352, in northeast corner Old Broadway and 130 St., appraised at $28,000; equity, $31,748, in 303 and 305 West 121 St., appraised at $62,000; two-fifths interest in 403 West 54 St., $5,220; plot at Yonkers, $7,500; farm and buildings at Yonkers, Grassy Sprain Road, 43 acres, $35,000; a tract of 39 acres in Yonkers, $25,000; equity, $69,618, in southeast corner 54 St. and 10 Av., appraised at $100,000; deposits, $2,617; claim against Thomas Stokes & Sons, Inc., $34,164; personalty, $3,272; stocks and bonds, $26,223. Decedent owned 241 shares of Thomas Stokes & Sons, Inc.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Association of License No. 1 List will hold a meeting in Public School 27, Forty-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues, at 2 P. M. tomorrow.

The top floor of Public School 4, the Bronx, will contain a gymnasium, science rooms, a lecture hall, and a suite of "home" rooms, providing for instruction in housekeeping, millinery, sewing, and cooking.

L. S. Harrison of the General Electric Company will give a lecture on "Electrical Industry" at Public School 4, the Bronx, at 8 P. M. today.

The Parents' Association of Public School 46, the Bronx, will meet this evening in the auditorium of the school.

The Biology Club of the Morris High School is holding a contest for the best composition on "The Housefly."

Only 75 cents on the dollar will be paid the retired teachers on the January payroll.

A meeting of the Latin Club of the High School Teachers' Association will be held at Washington Irving High School at 10.30 A. M. on March 25. The next luncheon of the club will be held at Hunter College on April 29.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments: Patrol. W. D. Quinlan, 14 to 33; S. Centrello, 149 to 155; W. E. Jackson, 155 to 149; J. E. Brown, 281 to 23.

Temporary assignments: Serg. O. J. Walch, 66, and A. W. Smith, 68, to T. S., 7 days, 9 A. M., March 6, 1916. Patrol. F. M. Taccardo, 277 to 14 I. D., duty with Committee on Revision of Posts, 20 days, 4 P. M., March 5. To Training School from prects. indicated, 7 days, 9 A. M., March 6: H. O. Serini, 25; D. Gamble, 31; C. Aichman, 154; J. F. McGannon, Traffic C; T. A. Hamilton, 29; E. Boban, 39; J. C. White, 164; A. Stewart, Marine.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol F. J. Dougherty, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 5; T. J. Donohue, 6, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 5.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol O. M. Goldman, 36, 7:15 A. M., Jan. 28, to 12 P. M., Jan. 29, and from 7:10 A. M., Feb. 4, to noon, Feb. 18.

Death: Sergt. A. G. Romey, 28, at 7 P. M., March 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on March 10 for laboratory assistant, Pathological Laboratory. The minimum age is 18 years. The salary is $720 a year. Subjects and weights are as follows: Experience, 4; practical test, 6.

United States.

An examination for master steelmaker, male, to fill a vacancy in the New York Navy Yard will be held on March 21. The pay is $8 a day. The duties are to supervise in every detail the work and the workmen in the steel foundry at the navy yard. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

NOTICE.

On March 1st, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 16 cases of shell eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of the United States Food and Drugs Act approved June 30, 1906, as amended August 23, 1912.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on March 20, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 1, 1916. THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Changes in Corps of Engineers: 1st Lts. R. U. Nicholas, M. Bertman, L. J. Dillow, J. A. Dorst, and L. E. Oliver are relieved from further duty at Engineer School and assigned to 1st Battalion of Engrs., effective upon completion of course of instruction there, and will report for duty about April 1 to Commanding Officer, First Battalion; F. K. Newcomer, G. R. Young, and R. W. Putnam are assigned to 2d Battalion of Engrs., effective April 1.

Orders of Nov. 26 relating to Capt. F. P. Holcomb, 10th Cav., revoked.

Capt. F. P. Holcomb, 10th Cav., to service in Q. M. C., effective March 4, vice Capt. W. W. Whiteside, Q. M. C., relieved. Capt. Holcomb will proceed to San Francisco and sail about April 5 for the Philippines for duty.

1st Lt. H. R. Oldfield, C. A. C., from West Point Academy to Jackson Barracks, La., for assignment.

2d Lt. L. B. Weeks, C. A. C., from 132d Co. to Unassigned, and upon expiration of present leave will report to commanding officer, Mine Planter Gen. Edward O. C. Ord for duty on that vessel.

Brig. Gen. J. F. Morrison, from command of U. S. troops in China, to Manila for assignment to command of Ft. William McKinley, P. I., to relieve Brig. Gen. H. Liggett in time to enable him to assume command of the Philippine Dept.

The commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Oahu, and his staff will proceed from Ft. Ruger to Ft. Kamehaha, Hawaii, and take station.

Resignation of 1st Lt. H. R. Wood, M. R. C., accepted.

Leaves: 2d Lt. H. A. Flint, 4th Cav., two months; Capt. R. C. Williams, retired Recruiting Officer, 18 days; Major C. H. Martin, 18th Inf., two months; Capt. C. E. Morton, Inf., two months; 2d Lt. I. Jones, 1st F. A., two months, and 2d Lt. H. D. F. Munnikhuysen, 9th Cav., two months.

Navy.

Lt. Comdr. D. E. Theleen, Cavite Station to Mare Island Hospital, Cal., sick.

Jr. Gr. Lts. H. W. Hosford and W. D. Seed, Jr., the Bausch Elec. Co. to Sperry Gyroscope Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and G. E. Brandt, the Saratoga, March 20, home, await orders.

Ensign R. Dudley, the Pompey to the Abarenda.

P. A. Surg. P. E. Garrison, the Tennessee to the Dolphin.

Asst. Surg. W. H. Massey, the Pompey to the Abarenda.

P. A. Paym. E. M. Hacket, the South Dakota to continue duty on the Maryland.

Chief Boatswain F. D. Baikley, Boston Yard to Guam Station via the Supply.

Gunners A. E. Skinner, the Tennessee to the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, and W. N. Fanning, the San Diego, April 3, to San Diego Naval Station.

Mach. J. J. Coyle, the North Dakota, connecting fitting out the Idaho and on board when commissioned, and F. E. Nelson, the South Dakota to the Colorado.

Chief Pay Clerks P. A. Caro, New Orleans Station, to the Culgoa, and C. L. Bahrendt, the Culgoa, to receiving ship at New York.

Pay Clerk W. H. Bicknie, the Pompey, to the Abarenda.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cassin, Cummings, Fanning, Jarvis, Jenkins, and McDougal, at San Juan; Castine, at Santo Domingo City; Cyclops, at Guantanamo; Glacier, at La Paz; Jason, at Newport; Jouett, at Smithtown Bay; Lawrence, at Bremerton; Maryland, at San Francisco; Monaghan, at New Orleans; Stewart, at San Diego, and Washington, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed—Celtic, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Denver, Balboa for Corinto; K-6 and MacDonough, Charleston for Pensacola; Marietta, Guantanamo for Vera Cruz; Nereus, Honolulu for Guam; Pampang, Hongkong for cruise up West River, and Prairie, Guantanamo for Port au Prince.

The Virginia, now at Guantanamo, has been ordered to proceed to Boston Yard.

Coast Guard.

1st Lts. R. W. Dempwolf, to temporary command of the Guthrie and proceed to Philadelphia, upon arrival there, to return to depot; W. E. Maccount of Engrs., the Guthrie to the Wissahickon, and W. C. Myers of Engrs., the Wissahickon to the Guthrie.

2d Lt. of Engrs. M. R. Daniels, the Seminole to the Itasca, and preparatory orders to the Academy.

3d Lts. of Engrs. G. R. O'Connor, the Thetis to the Bear, and P. R. Smith, the Itasca to the Seminole.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO. AUCTIONEERS,
187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

GRAND CONCOURSE.
A Great Bargain—Fifty feet, near Fordham Road; excellent site for a taxpayer.
H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.,
Grand Concourse, Corner 187th St.

$1,500 cash gives you a five-story tenement on Third Av., with stores, renting for $2,172; big snap. Williamson & Bryan, 499 Willis Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, private house with garage, plot 30x150; bargain at $18,000, mortgage $8,000. T. A. McGuire, 436 Fort Washington Av., Manhattan.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate.
Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Will trade a $13,000 equity in a $55,000 residence, in the 50's, near 5th Av., Manhattan for a suburban home, free and clear. S 7 Times.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

First mortgage $3,500; property valued at $7,000; title guaranteed; dwelling under construction. O'Brien, Queens, New York City.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.
MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

WANTED, $100,000 MORTGAGE ON A PIECE OF PROPERTY SITUATED ON WEST SIDE, N. Y. C., BETWEEN 110TH AND 116TH STS.; VALUE OF PROPERTY $160,000. AARON HONIG, 200 BROADWAY, CITY.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y.
A fine list of desirable houses for rent or sale at reduced prices.
Printed list of latter on application.
Anderson Realty Co., Busy Corner.

546 WEST 45TH ST.
two-story rear building.
28x50; large driveway.
Office in front building.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

100 Acres, Croton Lake—Fine old farmhouse, surrounded by beautiful trees; pretty views; several fine building sites; a bargain at $15,000. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Best bargain, Larchmont; six-rooms, bath, hot-water heat; $4,500; small amount of cash required; also fine building plot, with building loan. S 76 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Wanted to rent, privilege of buying, a small house, with considerable ground, White Plains or vicinity; rent $30. R 4 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow located in pretty town 40 minutes out, on south side; modern construction; massive porch, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, large closet room, up-to-date kitchen; all rooms large, light, and airy; indirect lighting system, 2 blocks to bay; plenty of water sports and good fishing; will take $250 cash and $18 monthly from responsible party. Write for appointment to visit same. "Bungalow Owner," 135 Times Downtown.

Old-fashioned bungalow, 5 rooms, plot 80x110, water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed. Head, Box 164 Times Downtown.

Suburban homes, 30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500. Send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finnegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

WATERFRONT SITES, 30 minutes from B'way; easy terms; city conveniences, no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1111, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.

$75 full price for 2 fine buildings lots, near station and trolley; payable $15 down and $2 monthly. Mr. B. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or to Rent—SUMMER HOTEL on Lake Champlain, well furnished throughout; accommodation for 150 guests. Further particulars address
Rouses Point Hotel Co.,
Rouses Point, New York.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

A Summer home by the sea for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished; to close estate will sell at most attractive figure, terms to suit; waterfront, private dock, and best anchorage on coast; Pequot Av., New London, Conn.; three acres; trees; house 16 rooms; garage; all conveniences; 3 hours from New York; six trains daily each way. Address J. B. C., Post Office Box 206, Madison Square, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Stamford, Conn., Shippan Point.—Fifty minutes' ride; commutation $10.80; delightful home; beautifully situated. Can be carried for $900 a year. R 160 Times.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Little chicken farm, with a good house and plenty of ground for poultry and vegetables; half cleared, rest beautiful shady trees; located in town of 10,000; hour from city; $150 cash, balance in 8 years. B. Ferris, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Fourteen acres high land, near Mountain Lakes, N. J.; fine views, surrounding hills; beautiful site for home; fruit, poultry, &c.; mile of station D., L. & W.; hour New York. Z 298 Times Annex.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.
Factory, 4-story brick,
54x100, on plot 54x200.
Every improvement.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

1 to 4 ACRE PLOTS; hour out.
High, beautiful surroundings; restricted.
Little cash down, balance on easy terms.
PRATT CO., 845 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
138 Cooper Av.; Montclair 1181-R; frame house, 75x200; $9,500; 9 rooms and bath.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty.
Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.,
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Great bargains in country residences and cottages. Englewood Real Estate Co., 43 Dean St., Englewood, N. J. Tel. 123.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate titles. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins Co., Hackensack, N. J.

East Orange.—Free booklet new homes, mailed. P. J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Building, Newark, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Dairy farm wanted, with or without stock, New York, New Jersey, or Connecticut, in exchange for income property or development tract. Dairy, B 315 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Bungalow or cottage for Summer season within commuting distance. A. F. 251 Times Downtown.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Stores, 1,693-1,695 Amsterdam Av., corner 144th St., junction Hamilton Place and Hamilton Terrace; to rent from May 1; full commission to brokers. Apply owner. Thomas McBride, 524 West 143d St.

Two lofts, 25x75; light front and rear; electric freight elevator service; desirable location; rent very reasonable. Standard Scale and Supply Co., 145 Chambers St.

For Lease—Fireproof loft, 2,300 square feet. Randall Building, 136 West 52d, 8th floor, rear. Fine light and splendid facilities.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Four desk rooms to let, $8 month. S. Roebuck Co., 56 Murray St.

Whole or part private office, new building. Room 703, 10 East 43d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

Madison Av., 222, (Near 36th.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, one flight up; 4 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house; $150 monthly.

FURNISHED—West Side.

St. Regis Court, cor. Broadway and 152d, Apt. 46.—Sublet till October, five-room elevator apartment; river views; attractively furnished; rental $65. Audubon 4213.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

CONCORD HALL,
Riverside Drive, corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory,
completely furnished. Broderick.

Magnificently furnished apartment, near 86th subway; 11 rooms, 3 baths, all light rooms; possession at once, 3 months, longer. Particulars, Tel. Murray Hill 8422.

Norece Hall Annex, 114 West 79th St.—Very large rooms and bath; American plan house; attractive dining room.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED
Apartments for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

Very attractive studio apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; moderate rental. 105 East 21st St., Gramercy Park. Pease & Elliman, Agents. Supt. on premises.

Madison Av., 2,032, (southwest corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $35; light, outside rooms.

PARK AV. apartment, excellent neighborhood; reasonable rent. 945 Park Av.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Two corner apartments, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

Manhattan Av., 492, near 120th St.—Four beautiful front apartments; steam heat; every improvement; rent, $22 to $24.

170th, 709 West.—Apartments to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32; 5 rooms, $36; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

TO SUBLET.—8 rooms, high class elevator apartment. Apply superintendent, 446 Central Park West, adjoining corner 105th St.

202-204 W. 96th St.—Six rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent $30-$32.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms with board.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Opportunity secure fine rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

13TH, 219 WEST.—Single room, running water, steam heat; good home cooking.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; telephone; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, with or without bath; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric lights, also beautiful floor, private bath and dressing rooms; suit parties desiring comfortable home; refined surroundings.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, redecorated room; exceptional table; fine service; table guests.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; 2d floor; excellent table. Columbus 10195.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Delightful large, sunny room; fine location; bath; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Medium room; steam; first-class house and board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luquelle; elegant suite; private bath; double room, twin beds, bath; best home table; electricity.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Warm, sunny large, small rooms; electricity; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, medium-size rooms; electricity; excellent table; subway, "L."

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; generous table; parlor dining room.

82D ST., 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Large, small rooms; exceedingly homey atmosphere.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large second, also third floor, sunny, medium rooms; exceptional house.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; meals; for those accustomed to good living and refined surroundings.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; electricity; home environment; excellent table; exclusive, refined couple or gentleman preferred.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

126TH, 174 WEST, (THE NORWOOD,) Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Single and double rooms; desirable table board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, rent with board large room, private bath; other room, 4 windows, facing Hudson. 8926 Audubon.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean, quiet, telephone; select house.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $4; telephone; gentlemen.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms, electric light, telephone, all conveniences.

187TH ST., (4,623 Park Av.)—Cheerful, comfortable room, conveniences; business lady; private. Stern.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; music allowed, and music studios by hour.

West Side.

21ST, 226 WEST.—Cheerful front parlor, good bed; $6. McGurran.

23D, 253 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; for two, $4.50; bath; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—A beautiful large room, with kitchenette; moderate; first-class house.

58TH, 57 WEST.—Beautiful room; running water; high-class apartment; adjoining New York Athletic Club. Phone 1446 Plaza.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett, Col. 5962.

71ST ST., 251 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; telephone, 1265 Columbus. Bailey.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parquet floors; electricity; home comfort; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice newly furnished room; near subway, elevated; gentlemen.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; excellent board; references; phone.

73D, 242 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and medium rooms; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; HIGH-CLASS HOUSE; IMPROVEMENTS.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful front, rear parlors, private baths; flight up; reasonable.

75TH ST., 3 WEST.—Just open, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite with baths; all single; electricity; $5, $9, $14.

75TH, 159 WEST.
Single, en suite; gentlemen preferred; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually refined room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; electricity; $6.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright single rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 up; board optional.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; also parlor floor; conveniences; block subway.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large and small sunny rooms, running water, electric light, and elevator.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; near Drive; breakfast; reference.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Large room, in private home, off Riverside Drive; exclusive.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large room, suitable couple or gentlemen; all conveniences; references.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, suite of two rooms and bath; breakfast optional owner; references.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room owner's private home; bath convenient.

96TH ST., 301 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; electricity, telephone, subway street; $4-$8.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny, warm room; moderate. Apartment 4D.

97TH ST., 128 WEST.—Small room, private house; telephone.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private residence; board optional.

123D ST., 547 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Comfortable double room, elevator, telephone. Crawford.

WEST END AV., 936.—Beautiful front, modern, elevator; closet, running water. McNamee.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman wants furnished room in steam-heated apartment, near subway or L. S 99 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires large room in Riverside apartment. Andres, S 51 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school education; good handwriting, begin $5. S 94 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl (white) wanted; no washing; must be good plain cook; $30 month; city reference. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Phone 3502 River.

NURSE or nursery governess, refined, Scotch, English, or American, for boy, 4 years; highest references required. Apply between 1 and 2:30 to Mrs. Bacon, 47 East 58th St.

SECRETARY for educational work; young woman; college education; good health; of intelligence, ambition, and initiative rather than experience; beginning, $10 or $12, according to ability, but capable of earning $20 within year; send 100-word application and telephone number. Immediate, A 46 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, capable, and accurate young lady wanted by pharmaceutical house offering good prospects to one who can prove her worth. Apply in person all week, 230 West 17th St., Sixth Floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be quick and accurate; insist on best of references; only those qualifed need apply; automobile business; state age, experience, references, salary expected; steady position for right party. S 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education and appearance; executive ability; general office assistant. Stenographer, 470 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, for large publishing house, chance for advancement, salary $8 per week. Address Box 21, Station D.

YOUNG LADY, about 25, willing to find work all the time and make herself generally useful in small store; no experience necessary; salary to start, $7; refinement, neatness in appearance and work, character, and a hustler, the main qualifications; must be highly recommended. Call 693 Madison Av., between 1 and 2 in afternoon or between 6 and 7 in evening.

YOUNG WOMEN familiar with N. Y. City to sell on commission basis. Agents now making about $25 per week. S 96 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER; must be able to take trial balance; $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR and typist; must be experienced; $10.
CLERK for good, permanent position in Brooklyn; must have good education; $10.
LAW STENOGRAPHER for high-grade downtown firm; must be thoroughly experienced; $18.
ITALIAN AND ENGLISH stenographer; must be thoroughly experienced; $15 to $18.
Several other positions open, especially for stenographers with good educations, at salaries from $8 to $15, according to experience. Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS and Stenographers.—Two wanted; salary $12 to $15. Stenographers, nine wanted; salary $10 to $20. Translators, $25 to $35 weekly. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

BOOKKEEPER-Stenographer, $15-$20; stenographers, $12-$18; competent. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

EFFICIENT Employment Exchange, Agency, 10 East 43d.—File clerks. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

CASHIER.—Post Office sub-station experience; also sales. Address (R) F. B., 60 West 39th St. Greeley 4728.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Expert on all-around work. Efficiency, B 231 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon, Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat appearance; hard worker; $8 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $8. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education, fast dictation, neat typist; $8. Alice Carey, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d Street. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; competent; several years' experience; references; $12, $15. B 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience; reliable references former employer; $10. B 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good reference; permanent position; $14. Miss Kelly, 430 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; excellent references; some bookkeeping, billing; $14. S 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—9 months' experience; familiar with office routine; $8. S 80 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers; also couple, butler, handy man; town or country. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. 9339 Murray Hill.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Excellent proposition, with largest possibilities, to be properly developed requires partner with capital $15,000-$20,000; already initiated, with limited laboratory and financial facilities; your own management; principals only. Address or call C. N., 5th floor, 17 Madison Av.

Large Eastern manufacturer of a standard building material desires young, capable business man to assist in management and invest $25,000 to $30,000 in plant located in Middle West and manufacturing similar product. Splendid opportunity for right man. B. 317 Times Downtown.

Cafe and Restaurant.—Receipts $125 daily; will sell on account having two places; opportunity for cook or waiter with little cash; terms to suit. Muller's Brokerage, 61 1st St., Hoboken.

Influential party wanted with $25,000 or more to finance well known established business; should be capable of acting as financial head of the firm; exceptional opportunity; invite investigation. A 44 Times Annex.

Wanted—Broad silk or ribbon manufacturer who can use 5,000 lbs. organ and tram per month, to take half interest in Throwing Plant. Apply to S. U. M., 158 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

Purchasing agent for foreign Governments desires direct purchase of modern machine tools in any quantity; no dealers need apply. Address S. A. De Witt, Room 301, 99 Nassau St.

Responsible party with lands, oil propositions, Latin-American connections, desires partner, capital; references given, expected. Room 311, Astor.

Manufacturer cycle cars desires to purchase complete shop, or good machine tools, any quantity; good prices paid. B 262 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business (established and profitable) wants active partner, $10,000. L. L., 84 Times.

Ladies' gentlemen's, infants' wear; ill-health; act quick; bargain. B 306 Times Downtown.

Active partner wanted, $10,000, profitable business, handle own money. D. D., 86 Times.

Wanted—Reliable traveling salesman to work a side line on commission; exclusive territory; send your route; something new; $50 can be earned weekly. Address D. F. Co., Room 311, 1,451 Broadway, New York.

Make cash offer three-ton graphite morphone, pulverized and stick. A 372 Times Downtown.

Wanted a good selling article for mail order business. S 92 Times.

Mercantile agency (high class) wants active partner, enlarging. S. S., 82 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

In the market for general machine work, gauges, tools, jigs, fixtures, &c.; also modern foundry equipped to cast alloy, brass, composition, and iron. The Lamson Co., 100 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., or The Lamson Co., 196 Walker St., Lowell, Mass.

Business Loans.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Purchase and Exchange.

We BUY PAWN TICKETS,
Diamonds, Pearls, Gold, Silver, Platinum.
Provident pawn tickets our specialty.
Bought whether expired or not.
At BENJAMIN'S JEWELRY SHOP,
1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th-48th Sts.
Opp. Strand Theatre. Look for name.
Established 20 years. 'Phone Bryant 4684.

PALLADIUM.

Want quotation on this metal. Will buy in any quantities. L 44 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FORD 1913 Touring Car, excellent condition, $275; HUDSONS, 1913 and 1914 Models, excellent condition, repainted; no reasonable offer refused.
HUPMOBILE, Model 32, Touring Car; electric equipment, overhauled and repainted; a bargain.
HUPMOBILE 1915 Touring Car; excellent condition, with Winter Sedan Top, $650.
CHEVROLET 1915 Roadster, perfect condition; sacrifice.
PEERLESS, 7-passenger Touring Car; ideal for hacking; excellent running order; a bargain; $200.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,690 Broadway, New York.

Pierce, 6-48, 1911, landaulet, electric system.
Pierce, 1910, 6-48, limousine-touring bodies.
White, 1914, 6-cylinder; overhauled, painted.
Packard, 1914, 38, 6-passenger; touring.
Scripps Booth, 1915, in fine shape.
BLUE RIBBON AUTO EXCHANGE,
252 West 40th. Tel. 9254 Bryant.

Baker Electric four-passenger extension coupe, new batteries, newly painted; $700. Baker R. & L. New York Corp., 17-19 Central Park West.

A BARGAIN—1915 COLE
BIG FOUR.
Newly overhauled and painted. Phone 2925 Bedford.

Overland roadster, 1915 model, wire wheels, A1 condition; cost new, $1,595; will sell cheap. George W. Cole, 32 West 63d St.

1915 MARMON; 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

Packard (1916) limousine, with extra touring. Marmon (1916) touring, 41, five-passenger. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

1916 MITCHELL; 5-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

WAVERLEY ELECTRIC COUPE, good condition; $400. B. C. Black, 17 Central Park West. Col. 7110.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6521.
Locomobile Touring, 1915, 5 and 7 pass.
Packard Twin Six, (new,) 1916, 7 pass.
Packard Limousine "3-38," 1915, 7 pass.
Packard Touring, "3-38," 1915, 5 and 7 pass.
Packard Touring, "1-38," 1914, 5 pass.
Cadillac Touring, 8 cyl., 1915, 7 pass.
Cadillac Sedan, 4 cyl., 1914, 5 pass.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard car for rent monthly, 7-passenger touring; good condition. Chas. Hyslop, Coles Garage, 63d St. and B'way.

Packard limousine, handsome; $3 hour, $50 weekly; excellent service. Gifford. 9021 Columbus.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, Harlem 4421-4832.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St., Victoria and one-man tops, slip covers, auto coach work repairs of all kinds.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

WANTED—BUICK D-6-45.
'Phone Prospect 3339M.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

STOCK DEPARTMENT, require several boys of neat appearance over 16 years of age for stock positions. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

PORTERS. Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply to Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, wholesale, familiar with following territory: Southeastern New York, Southern Connecticut, and Long Island. Only those qualified need apply; must have best of credentials; state age, experience, salary expected; permanent position to right party. S 97 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MEN WANTED.

Wanted, high-grade wholesale and retail salesmen; must have good, clean records; salary. Apply Saturday morning. H. J. Vogler, United States Tire Building, 58th St. and Broadway, Room 1,102.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.—New York City and vicinity, accustomed to making over $3,000 commission per year. L 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant and typist; young man, about 20; permanent position with good future; state experience and references. H 274 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for Custom House and forwarding business; must be bright, well recommended, and have good references; experience preferred; state full details with salary expected. B 293 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; must be at least 16 years of age, and reside with parents. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, H 276 Times Downtown.

BRUSHMAKERS, machine and hand drawers; good wages; steady work. Kelly & Son, 1412 N. Front St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAUGHTSMAN FURNITURE.
Detail and stock bill man to make shop drawings for bank and store fixtures; give references where employed in this line; state if single or married and wages expected. S 89 Times.

DRUG MAN, with office experience, capable handling price list for drug trade; write full particulars, experience, and references; mention salary. Drugs, B 297 Times Downtown.

GARDENER wanted at Samford; must be good and intelligent worker, understanding flowers and vegetables and care of cows and chickens; will furnish cottage, fuel, light, and water, &c.; must have references. Thomas Crimmins, 30 East 42d St., New York City.

MACHINISTS.—Inside and outside machinists wanted; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

MAN wanted by large wholesale grocery house to take charge of billing department; only those with experience need apply. B 313 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16-18 years; experience and knowledge lower New York preferred; state age, references, salary expected. B 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, neat and tidy. 1,465 Broadway, Room 503.

STENOGRAPHER and typist on L. C. Smith machine; experienced in clerical work also; good opportunity for right party; apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary expected. R. W. T., 218 East 44th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Male; must be quick and accurate; knowledge of metals preferred; state age, experience, salary expected. B 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in bank, beginner; high school graduate preferred. State age, references, and salary expected. H 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in flower and feather manufacturing; splendid opportunity; state experience. Adress Box B 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, familiar with New York City, to sell on commission basis; agents now making about $25 per week. S 95 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn.
Experienced purchasing agent, $3,600 per annum.
Electrical engineer, copper mine, South America, 2 years' contract; $3,000 yearly.
Three experienced bookkeepers, $18; cost man, factory experience, $25; inspector insurance boilers and elevators, $90; two secretary-stenographers, philanthropic institution; must travel; $1,200-$1,300; four clerical, snappy penmen, $12-$15; twenty junior clerks, $6-$8-$10.

CLERKS.—Six wanted, salary $10 to $24; weekly stenographers and typists, fifteen wanted, salary $10 to $20; weekly draftsman, one, mechanical, $25; one mechanical with structural experience, $25; one structural experience on steam piping, $25; one tracer, $20. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS.—$8-$25; French correspondent, $25; bank messengers and bookkeepers; boys, $5-$7. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Friday evening, Feb. 25, probably in Ford taxicab engaged at West Shore Ferry, heavy dark brown overcoat, lighter brown lining; tailor's name, "Stone," in back of coat. Reward $20 offered if returned to C. Burrows, 12 East 87th. No questions asked.

LOST—Certificate No. H44225 for five shares of Erie Railroad Co. common stock in the name of J. W. Davis & Co. Notify J. W. Davis & Co., 111 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Tuesday, Feb. 29, a diamond and pearl bar pin, platinum setting, going from Hotel Belmont to Hollander's on 5th Av., or in the shopping district; $50 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Brown leather, two-compartment bag, 5th Av., 15th to 26th Sts., 1 A. M. Tuesday; owner's name, "H. C. W.," and address inside; liberal reward for return. Telephone Cortlandt 12084.

LOST—Evening of Feb. 29, at National Security League meeting, Carnegie Hall, diamond circular pin in shape of heart; suitable reward for return to Room 1,800, 55 Liberty St.

LOST.—Sunday night, Feb. 27, Kolinsky scarf in taxi from Cafe Boulevard to 245 Fort Washington Av.; H. Jaeckel label. Reward for return to F. W. Haug, 182 East 73d St.

LOST—A lady's brown suede purse, with gold cigarette case marked L. S. T. monogram, and $25 cash. If finder returns same to 26 East 54th liberal reward will be given.

LOST—Saturday night, in Liberty Theatre, gold coin holder set with diamonds; also small gold pencil set with diamonds; reward. Apartment 3D, 375 Park Av.

LOST—Thursday, in subway between 59th and 28th St., lady's chatelain watch, initialed "K. C. H." Return to David Crystal, 11 East 26th; suitable reward.

LOST—Diamond weighing one and four-one-hundredth carats in oiled tissue paper, between Wall and 42d Sts.; liberal reward. S 58 Times.

LOST—Feb. 26, Grand Central Station, black handbag containing money, watch, and Boston-Lowell trip ticket. L. W. Alling, 417 Westford St., Lowell, Mass.

LOST—Wednesday, platinum bar pin with small sapphires, diamonds. Reward if returned, Miss Drucker, 418 Central Park West.

LOST—Lady's black brocade bag, Thursday evening, between 60th and 34th Sts.; reward. Walter C. Rose, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST.—Brooch, diamond and coral, February 28, in afternoon; reward offered. Mrs. Aurelius De Yoanna, 565 Henry St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Small blue silk change purse containing $10 gold piece and check. Reward if returned to Bryan, 57 West 90th.

LOST—Skunk muff, Saturday night, Lyric Theatre; reward. Gartenlaub, Schuyler 8464.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Moleskin muff, in front of 79 E. 56th. La Felle, 79 E. 56th.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram leather bracelet. Blum, 255 West 95th; reward.

LOST.—Amethyst and pearl pin; reward. Munkittrick, 176 West 87th.

LOST—Gold signet ring with crest, Feb. 26; reward. S 29 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Velvet bag containing papers, money, &c.; 1¼ diamond, pearl ring, cracked in centre; filigree brooch other jewels, leaving Columbus Av. car, 70th, Feb. 28. Josephine Poore, 104 West 70th.

REWARD for return of foxskin neckpiece, March 1. Woolsey, 250 West 94th.

$200 REWARD return of flexible platinum bracelet, set with 7 sapphires and 84 diamonds; and $200 reward return diamond lavalliere, 2 large diamonds and small diamonds set in platinum, with fine platinum chain, lost Feb. 26 in the Waldorf; jewelry contained in chamois bag. Marcus & Co., 545 5th Av., New York City.

$100 REWARD return of diamond platinum hairpin, tortoise shell prongs, hinge of gold, lost Feb. 25, between Metropolitan Opera House and 311 West 107th St., New York City. Marcus & Co., 545 5th Av., New York City.

$50 REWARD—For diamond bar pin, with strands of small pearls and small diamond drops, lost March 2. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$10 REWARD for return of Boston terrier pup, aged 3 months, white stripe on face, blue eyes, no collar. 612 5th Av.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 week. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (Enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5665.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, books opened, closed, balanced, kept. B. T. Morris, 38 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 29, married; twelve years' experience manufacturing concerns; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; present employed executive position; references. Charles Gelbert, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) Christian, 15 years' experience, credit man, cashier, bookkeeper, office manager, understand controlling accounts; best references. B 316 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, graduate of business school, willing, ambitious, desires position. Herman Koenig, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Young man desires occupation for the evening; reliable and efficient; best references. S 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate, intelligent, and neat, young man, 22; correspondent; only first class houses answer. B 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; 24; graduate accountant; 7 years' experience; expert correspondent; typist. B 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, (22;) competent; trial balance; latest methods; salary, $15. B 210 Times Downtown.

CAN any one use experience gained during 25 years in New York City business? Capable in office management and purchasing; competent as secretary-treasurer to individual or company; exceptional references; bond furnished if desired; opportunity solicited, knowing ability and conscientious work will command a fair salary. S 91 Times.

CARPENTER.—Alterations jobbing, day, contract, business house, private. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CARPENTER.—Handy; real estate, hotel, institute; city or country; steady. S 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write E. Gunther, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, single, city or country; experienced; drive all cars; been coachman 10 years; best reference. 200 West 77th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; can furnish best of references; city, country. S 22 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER.—Open for position until Labor Day as manager or assistant manager of Summer Hotel or restaurant. Address L. M., 50 Huntington St., New Haven, Conn.

MAN.—Elderly, cultured, temperate, for household duties; can assist in cooking; references. A. E. Smythe, 629 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER.
Ambitious, broad minded, clear headed, correspondent, linguist, wants responsible position with progressive concern, export, import, selling, buying. There should be no limit to scope of activity. Salary to start, $2,400. Age 30; married. S 77 Times.

PHARMACIST, 26, registered, experienced laboratory man, wishes to connect with wholesale firm; sales ability; A1 references. B 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, resident New York City, now traveling New York State, selling a specialty and averaging about $100 per week, desires change; prefers territory in metropolitan district, State of New York, or New England; accustomed to traveling Eastern and Middle States; can go anywhere if necessary; have sold stock, real estate, automobiles, tires, and specialties; want remunerative position with reliable house on salary or commission; no stock, insurance, book, or side line wanted. Reliable, Z 301 Times Annex.

SALES ENGINEER desires new position; familiar all types of internal combustion engines and accessories. B 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25,) desires position with cotton converting house, catering to city manufacturers and jobbers; five years' experience; excellent references. B 318 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, leather goods, selling strong lines women's belts, wants, in conjunction, fine line of bags, for best department store trade, city, vicinity. S 86 Times.

SECRETARY AND COMPANION.—Gentleman of refinement, middle aged, seeks position as companion and secretary; highest credentials. Z 295 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires make change; good linguist; excellent references. S 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 20, moderate salary, seeks position, with advancement. B 292 Times Downtown.

STENO.—Three years' experience; willing and ambitious worker; A1 references. B 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 23, single, Christian, strictly temperate, high school education, 4 years at present position as bank clerk, desires outside position where there is an opportunity; no objections to leaving city or position on road; best of references; conscientious. Address Clerk, Box 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) desires position as private secretary; expert stenographer, typewriter, and accountant; familiar with secretarial duties; can also drive automobile; highest references. J. L. Stulsaft, 501 West 121st St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) Christian, high school and nearly 2 years college (chemical course,) desires position with chemical manufacturers or manufacturers where training would fit. B., Box 96, Station W., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) energetic, intelligent, hard-working; good correspondent and office assistant; desires connection; irreproachable record. B 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly trained athletics and sports; good boxer, masseur; wants position as trainer and companion for gentleman. Box 16, 1,563 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN wishes a position as receiving clerk; can furnish first-class reference with experience. B 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious hustler, 6 years' experience general office work, desires position with future. S 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced office work, stenography, bookkeeping; moderate salary. S 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, good appearance and selling ability; excellent references. S. G., 1,381 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position; physician's office preferred. L 45 Times.

$28,000,000 HELD UP BY SERVICE BOARD

Expenditures to That Amount Not Yet Approved, Thompson Committee Is Told.

CRAVEN AND COLEMAN HEARD

Commission's Chief Engineer Can't Say Shonts's Bonus Was Not Allowed.

HARKNESS CREATES A SCENE

Thompson to File Charges with Commission Against Its Engineer and Chief Counsel.

After Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, had testified before the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday that he knew little of the details of the transaction whereby the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was allowed $125,000—the amount corresponding to the first bonus given President Theodore P. Shonts—on its prior determination account, which will ultimately be a charge against the city, Senator Thompson told the witness that he would prefer charges against him of neglect of duty.

The announcement caused considerable excitement in the committee room, for LeRoy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the commission, rushed to Mr. Craven's defense, and became so bitter in a denunciation of Senator Thompson that the Chairman threatened to bring charges against Harkness as well. Senator Thompson has already complained to the commission about George S. Coleman, its chief counsel, and he said last night that if the commission did not take any action of its own accord regarding Mr. Craven and Mr. Coleman, he would prefer charges today against both men.

The committee went at Craven and Coleman savagely yesterday, and on many occasions Senator Thompson, Frank Moss, chief counsel, and Assistants Clarence Shuster and J. Frank Smith were all hurling questions at them at the same time. An interested spectator was Assistant District Attorney Tompkins, who has been watching the evidence concerning the prior determination account closely for several days. He would make no comment on the day's testimony.

The committee also went into the reasons for the holding up by the commission of the nine quarterly determinations showing the amount of money the Interborough has already spent for subway construction. The nine statements show that the Interborough has spent $28,000,000 for construction since the dual subway contracts were signed, to the city's $43,000,000, and that none of this amount has yet been O. K.'d by the commission, because the commission has not yet passed upon the first amount submitted.

Young's Movements a Mystery.

The whereabouts of George W. Young, former Interborough Director, who came from Palm Beach last Monday to finish his testimony and then disappeared after writing Senator Thompson a letter, is still giving the committee some concern. The manager of the Hotel Netherland, where Mr. Young was staying, told a member of the committee yesterday that Mr. Young had suddenly departed for Washington without leaving word when he would return. From another source Senator Thompson heard that Mr. Young had returned to Palm Beach.

Chief Engineer Craven returned from Pinehurst, N. C., a day or two ago, at the urgent request of Senator Thompson. He frankly admitted that, as the arbiter to pass upon the Interborough's claims of prior determination expenses, he had allowed as payment for services the bonuses of $50,000 voted by the Interborough to Attorney Richard Reed Rodgers and $10,000 to Edward F. J. Gaynor, the Interborough's auditor, and had allowed the $125,000 claim to go through, although he did not know what it was for. He said he did not know whether it was a bonus or what it was.

Q.—Yet you knew what the payments to Rodgers and Gaynor were for? A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew they got it in addition to their regular salary? A.—No, I don't know that.

Q.—You never inquired what salary they got? A.—No.

Q.—And without trying to find out you allowed these bonuses? A.—I can't answer that question without qualifying it.

"Mr. Craven, I want to say," said Senator Thompson impressively, "that I am going to prefer charges against you for allowing these charges."

"Oh, I knew that some time ago," replied Mr. Craven with a show of indifference. "I want to make an explanation."

Harkness Is Excited.

Mr. Harkness, who was sitting close behind the witness, jumped to his feet and, trembling with excitement, said:

"As a friend of Mr. Craven, I advise him not to give any more material to this committee, as it is simply to be used against him, for what purpose I cannot say."

"Do you advise him as a friend or as assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission?" asked Senator Thompson.

"I simply say to Mr. Craven as a friend," replied Mr. Harkness, "that anything he gives to this committee will be used against him. I do this as a friend of Alfred Craven. Why, it is outrageous!"

"You publicly, before this committee, advise Mr. Craven not to give any more information concerning the Engineering Department of the Public Service Commission of the First District?" again inquired Thompson.

"I did not say that," retorted Mr. Harkness. "You have distorted what I said, grossly distorted it."

"I will prefer charges against you," declared Senator Thompson, banging the table with his gavel.

"You can do it, and I will be glad to meet them," shot back Harkness.

"If you give that kind of advice I will be glad to do it," was Thompson's rejoinder.

"Now, Mr. Harkness," put in Frank Moss soothingly, "as a friend—for I have a personal regard for you—I advise you not to say any more."

"I may say," interposed Mr. Craven gently, "that it does not matter to me what you do, Senator Thompson. But I will give you any information you want at any time and be glad to do so."

Upon reading a report of the minutes as taken down by the official stenographer, Mr. Harkness said last night that he had been misquoted.

"I advised Mr. Craven not to make any explanation to the committee," he said. "I did not advise him not to give any more information. I would not give such advice."

When he first took the stand Mr. Craven explained what the prior determination account was. It was meant to cover certain expenditures of the Public Service Commission and the operating company in connection with the dual subway contracts prior to March 19, 1913. A memorandum from the Interborough he received under date of July 25, 1913, showed that the amounts expended in connection with the proposed subway routes, the items of engineering and superintendence, amounted to $129,000. The amount for administration was $107,327.15. He approved it after his accountants brought it to him.

$125,000 Was a Compromise.

Q.—How much personal attention did you give to these matters? A.—So far as I thought it necessary. I didn't go into details. It was impossible to do so. I depended upon my accountants.

Q.—What part of this account do you take personal responsibility for? A.—All of it.

Q.—Did you confer with the Interborough officials in regard to it? A.—I don't recall.

Q.—What was done with your determination? A.—That was the end of it so far as I was concerned.

The witness said that objections to the determination were filed by the commission and were afterward withdrawn. He said he had nothing to do with the objections; that the time for considering them had been extended from time to time by stipulation, and that in the Spring of 1914 the commission finally withdrew all objection, which made the determination valid.

"And you were without exact knowledge as to whether or not these expenditures had been made?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I had every confidence in Mr. Turner and his accountants," replied Craven.

The witness admitted that when the memorandum was submitted to him the amounts had been filled in by lead pencil.

"And Mr. Rodgers of the Interborough submitted it?"

"Yes, to Mr. Coleman, and they had a conference at which Mr. Turner represented me."

The witness said there was a claim for administration expenditures of $1,532,000 which his accountants found it impossible to check up.

"We didn't think, as a general proposition," the witness explained, "that we should allow that amount, and we finally determined that $125,000 was a fair amount."

Mr. Shuster asked the witness what he had done personally about it. He replied that he had to trust his men, the same as is ordinarily done in all large business concerns. Senator Thompson then remarked:

Offers to Show Thompson.

"Is there anything you do that isn't a detail? You are drawing $20,000 a year as chief engineer, and Mr. Shuster wants to know what you do for your salary."

"If you come to my office I'll show you," retorted the witness.

"Aren't you a court to pass upon certain items?" Mr. Moss wanted to know.

"I suppose I am, so far as this determination goes," replied Mr. Craven.

Q.—Well, why didn't you act yourself; why did you allow your subordinates to act? A.—I determined the amounts.

Q.—Out of whose fertile brain did the figure of $125,000 come? A.—I don't know.

Q.—How did it happen that this was the exact amount of the bonus given to Mr. Shonts? A.—I never heard of the bonuses to Mr. Shonts until I read about them in the newspapers.

Q.—How do you explain that these figures coincide with the amount of the bonuses? A.—It has been my experience with figures, replied Mr. Craven, that different amounts often come out the same.

Mr. Moss again referred to the memorandum and read this statement: "That of this amount $125,000 has actually been paid and $25,000 is still carried on the books of the company." He asked the witness if he had read this.

"I presume I did," said Mr. Craven, "but I cannot recall."

Q.—Didn't you know when you approved it that it had been paid to Mr. Shonts? A.—No.

Q.—And that $25,000 was held in reserve to be distributed later? A.—I didn't know.

Q.—You allowed $125,000, knowing it covered a payment that had been made? A.—I presume so, but I don't recall that it had been paid specifically.

Q.—You knew it was included in the $1,532,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you thought that if you allowed what had actually been paid out, that that was a fair and good settlement? A.—Yes. I want to say that the $125,000 was not specified. More than that had been paid out.

Q.—Was there any item in that $1,532,000 that was legally chargeable against the city? A.—No.

Q.—Why did you allow $125,000 then? A.—I thought it was a good settlement. It would avoid running into courts and causing litigation.

Q.—Did the Interborough have a representative there? A.—Yes, Mr. Rodgers.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Rodgers was getting a bonus? A.—No.

Q.—You didn't know whether or not you were passing on a Shonts bonus? A.—There was no mention of a bonus to him.

Q.—Did you know the payment to Mr. Rodgers affected the city? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you know that he had presented no bill, that the payment to him was a gratuity? A.—No. Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Rodgers had both been made allowances, and I thought they were both perfectly proper.

Q.—What right had you to bind the city to pay these amounts? A.—I thought it was a perfectly proper charge.

Q.—Don't you think they would have done their work regardless of any extra payment? A.—I suppose so.

Q.—What right had you to make the City of New York an eleemosynary institution? A.—Counsel advised me.

All Statements Held Up.

It was after a few more questions along the same line that Senator Thompson announced he would prefer charges against the witness. At the afternoon session Mr. Craven was asked when he had established a systematic method of checking up the items for the use of his subordinates. He said it was shortly after the contracts were signed. Mr. Shuster wanted to know why he had not established a system before the prior determination account had been agreed upon. The witness replied there was some such a system, but he could not tell what it was.

"Didn't you lock the door after the horse was stolen?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I don't understand what you mean," said Craven.

"I mean in regard to the bonuses that were so freely distributed."

"I want to say right here," replied Mr. Craven, "that I never heard of a bonus to Mr. Shonts."

It was here brought out that the Interborough was allowed to render to the Public Service Commission a statement of its expenditures under the dual contracts in the form of quarterly determinations; that there was a dispute regarding the first statement and that none of the determinations have been allowed since.

"Has it occurred to you that the Public Service Commissioners have no confidence in your determinations—your judgment?" asked Mr. Shuster.

"It has not," was the reply.

"Well, don't you think the delay in allowing these determinations gives a chance for log-rolling and dealing?"

"I have no such suspicion," replied Mr. Craven. The witness admitted that the figures in any of the determinations were not final until he passed upon them. He said he was keeping tabs on the expenditures all the time. Here followed a long series of questions relating to the holding up of the nine quarterly determinations, the witness stating he did not know why the first determination had been held up.

"Don't you know that one reason for their being held up was because of the excessive legal and administration expenses the Interborough charged?"

"I presume so," said the witness.

"Doesn't that show that the Commissioners are afraid of the manner in which you exercise your power?"

"Not at all."

Coleman Questioned Again.

Chief Counsel Coleman followed Mr. Craven. He was questioned for nearly two hours regarding his action in allowing the prior determination amounts to go through. Again and again the witness said his judgment was based entirely upon the "reasonableness" of the amounts.

"What item in the city's allowances corresponds with the charges allowed the Interborough?" Mr. Coleman was asked.

"About $43,000, which was allowed for the services of the commission's legal department," he replied.

"Was this in excess of the regular staff?"

"Oh, no."

Mr. Coleman insisted that the bonuses were not a charge against the city. He admitted, however, that his only knowledge of the Interborough's charges was what he obtained from a statement given by Mr. Rodgers and what he learned from Mr. Harkness, his assistant, upon whom, he said, he relied almost entirely.

"Now, just what investigation did you make to find out if these charges were reasonable?"

"My investigation consisted of my information from Mr. Rodgers and my talks with Mr. Harkness."

"That was all you made?"

"Yes; I am willing to stand on that."

The witness said it had never entered his mind that the charges might not be regular or not belonging properly to overhead charges.

"Who, on the part of the city, construed these items as being overhead charges?"

"I think Mr. Whitney and Mr. Harkness."

The witness told of a conference in his office in July, 1913, when the prior determination matter was discussed and the amounts to be allowed were agreed upon. Present, besides Mr. Coleman, were Mr. Turner and Mr. Semple for the commission and Mr. Rodgers for the Interborough.

"Who in that conference was the representative of the city?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I presume I was," said Mr. Coleman.

Assumes the Responsibility.

"Was there any one there representing the Commission who was to decide whether the charges for these various services were legal under the terms of the contract?"

"I suppose the responsibility finally rested upon my shoulders," admitted Mr. Coleman.

"Did the Mayor know anything about that conference, or any city official?"

"I don't know."

"You say you knew that no bonuses were allowed. Where did you get this information?"

"I had been told that no bonuses entered into these allowances for counsel in the pre-determination account."

Mr. Coleman said he did not know that the $125,000 had been allowed or that $25,000 had been held in reserve, as he was interested only in the legal end of the matter.

The witness was here allowed to make a long statement in which he said he had been misrepresented regarding his previous testimony. He said he had always made it a practice to treat everybody fairly and to play no favorites.

Mr. Rodgers is expected to be a witness today.

SCHUMANN LEFT $79,908.

Jeweler's Estate Included Paintings and Curios.

George H. Schumann, who was a member of Schumann Sons', jewelers at 716 Fifth Avenue, left a net estate of $79,908 when he died on Oct. 22, 1912, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The entire property is left in trust for the life benefit of the widow, Mrs. Emma W. Schumann, and upon her death the principal goes in equal shares to the three children, George H. and Dorothy F. Schumann, and Mrs. Marguerite C. L. Roberts.

The assets included a half interest of the decedent in the jewelry business, appraised at $49,278, equities in realty of the aggregate appraised valuation of $12,853, a half interest in oil paintings, $10,112, and a collection of curios appraised at $1,018.

Among the paintings were the "Russian Wedding Feast" and "Choosing the Bride," by Makowsky, appraised jointly at $17,000. A valuation of $5,000 was set upon the former painting and $2,500 on the latter by the experts, but the transfer tax appraiser set aside these valuations. Other paintings were: "Columbus Sailing from Palos," by Aivasofsky, $400; "Clostergang," by Riefstahl, $400, and "Papa Dances," by Baumgarten, $300.

WANTS TO END BABY'S LIFE.

Father of Imperfect Child in Iowa Seeks Aid of Police Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 2.—Because his two-months-old daughter is subnormal, Charles Cleveland has asked the Des Moines police to kill the child in some merciful manner.

"The doctors have refused, but it's wrong to let the child live," Cleveland told Police Chief Crawford.

"We can't do it. The child has a soul; it would be murder," said Crawford.

"That's what the doctors said, but unless somebody does kill the baby I'll have to," said Cleveland.

The baby was born with a deformed face. Its jaws do not connect properly and its mouth cavity is unnaturally distended. Doctors say a series of operations might restore it to nearly normal condition unless its brain or spine is impaired.

"We love the child, but it is a sin to let it live," said Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland, too, wishes the child might die in some painless manner. Dr. A. C. Hutchins said the parents asked him to let the child die. He refused.

NEW MAJOR IN THE 69TH.

The Governor Appoints Captain Moynahan of Company L.

Governor Whitman, on the recommendation of Colonel Louis D. Conley, commanding the Sixty-ninth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., has appointed Captain Timothy J. Moynahan of Company L a major in the regiment, vice Major John T. Everett, who recently resigned. The new major, who is a graduate of the School of the Line of the National Guard, first joined the military as a private in the 169th Regiment in 1898. He was elected a first lieutenant in the Eighth Regiment in June, 1900, and captain in 1902. He resigned in 1907, and was next appointed a first lieutenant in the Ordnance Department in May, 1911, and was elected a captain in the Sixty-ninth in September, 1911. He built up Company L to one of the largest companies in the regiment. Major Moynahan is also instructor at a military college.

In the recent annual inspection of the regiment for the War Department and State official note is made of the great improvement in the command. A substantial gain in membership is also shown.

TAX ASSESSMENTS LIENS.

Acting Mayor Signs Bill Designed to Clarify Situation.

Acting Mayor Dowling after a public hearing signed yesterday and forwarded to Albany the bill of Senator Mills and Assemblyman Ellenbogen, which will amend the charter so as to clear up confusion as to when a tax assessment becomes a lien upon property. The bill was drafted by the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests. It provides:

"All taxes shall be and become liens on the real estate affected thereby, and shall be construed as and deemed to be charges thereon on the respective days when they become due and payable as thereinbefore provided, and not earlier, and shall remain such liens until paid."

The bill will probably be signed by the Governor and become a law at once. Immediate action was taken because the tax rate for 1916 will be fixed by the Board of Aldermen on Friday.

COUPLE SUE MISS EVERSON.

Want Damages from Woman Accused of Writing Improper Letters.

Miss Mary M. Everson, the Sunday school teacher of Little Neck who is accused of dictating improper letters to Alvena Woltje, and of accusing Mrs. Louis Crovetto of Ulster County, N. Y., of writing them, has been served with papers in suits for damages instituted by Mrs. Crovetto and her husband.

The Crovetto family lived in Little Neck formerly and were neighbors of Miss Everson. They had a quarrel with the Sunday school teacher. Miss Everson swore to a warrant that was issued against Mrs. Crovetto, and while the case was being heard Miss Woltje asserted that she wrote the letters at the dictation of the Sunday school teacher and signed Mrs. Crovetto's name to them."

FIND WEST ENLISTED TO AID HIS BROTHER

Student Who Disappeared from Princeton Writes as a Private from Fort Slocum.

NOT CASH ENOUGH FOR BOTH

So Elder Brother Entered the Army to Let Freshman Complete His Course Unembarrassed.

The story of an elder brother's sacrifice was revealed last night when President Hibben of Princeton University received a letter containing the information that William West, a senior in the university who disappeared a little more than a week ago, was a private in the United States Army and was serving in the artillery training school at Fort Slocum.

William West and his younger brother, John, sons of a missionary who died a few years ago in Syria, were working their way through Princeton. The younger brother was a freshman, while William West would have been graduated in a few months. On the morning of Feb. 26, the elder brother was reported missing and the University Faculty, John West and the host of friends the missing student's popularity had won him, searched everywhere for him.

From the letter to President Hibben it was ascertained that West, after leaving the university, had gone to Harrisburg, Penn., where there is a recruiting station, and had enlisted, keeping his plans secret so that his brother and friends should not be able to dissuade him from the step. There was nothing in his letter to show the real sacrifice that lay behind his action. This came from his associates in college.

They said when they learned what West had done that he had been moved undoubtedly by a desire to make his brother's course easier, knowing that there was not enough money to keep them both going.

"He certainly did not lack chivalry," one of the soldier's classmates said.

A reporter talked to Private West over the telephone last night, as visitors are not admitted to the fort after sunset. This was the soldier's explanation of his enlistment:

"The reason I left Princeton is just this: I found I couldn't continue because of lack of money. I didn't wish to borrow from friends; I never have done it. So, seeing nothing ahead of me, I went into the regular army. It is purely a personal matter, and because I decided for the army rather than for business should not be of interest to the public."

While Private West did not say so, it was understood that he intended to begin studying at once with a view to taking the examinations for a commission. Friends of the soldier pointed out that with the excellent education he had received already it should be a comparatively easy matter for West to attain promotion to the rank of officer, particularly in view of the contemplated increase in the size of the army.

Last night Private West said he was highly pleased with the life at Fort Slocum. Two of his former classmates at Princeton will visit him there today.

SILK SALESMEN ORGANIZE.

Nearly 600 Join a Movement to Get Vote and Better Conditions.

More than 500 traveling salesmen in the broad silk and allied industries celebrated the birth of the Silk Travelers' Association at a dinner held at the Aldine Club last night. The formal organization of the association took place at a meeting held just before the dinner, the charter membership numbering close to 600.

The principal objects of the association are to promote a more fraternal relationship among its members; to improve their efficiency and personal welfare; to take care of their interests; to aid in the enactment and the enforcement of laws needed for their protection, and to attain a broader influence and power in legislative matters pertaining to their needs. It will be one of the aims of the organization to work for the enactment of legislation which will enfranchise salesmen by permitting them to register by affidavit. A bill for this purpose, it is understood, will shortly be introduced in the State Legislature by Senator William M. Bennett of this city.

The first speaker at the dinner was Charles H. Sherrill, former Minister to Argentina, who spoke on "The Meaning of Closer Relations with Latin America." Mr. Sherrill pointed out the possibilities of the expansion of American business in silks in South America. He said that Argentina offered a special opportunity because of the wealth of many of its people, and the fact that its annual trade amounted to twice that of Brazil and five times that of Chile.

R. J. F. Schwarzenbach of Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co. followed Mr. Sherrill, his topic being "Why I Welcome the Association." He dwelt upon the need of co-operation among the salesmen.

"The business man in politics" was the subject of William Hamlin Childs, who spoke as a representative of the Merchants' Association. Among the topics touched by him were the need of an adequate protective tariff for the manufacture of dyestuffs in this country, the need of the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission, the need of Federal incorporation laws, and the establishment of an American merchant marine.

Samuel Eiseman, head of the Silk Clearing House of America, struck a popular chord when he advocated the establishment of profit-sharing schemes for salesmen.

At a business meeting wich preceded the dinner these officers were elected: President, J. J. Twohey of Valentine & Bentley; First Vice President, Fred I. Cox of the Belding Brothers Company; Second Vice President, A. S. Wilson of the Pennsylvania Textile Company; Treasurer, C. F. Hall of S. J. Hall & Son, and Secretary, H. W. Smith of Clifford Lawton. This Board of Governors was also elected: For three years—Reid A. Kathan, W. H. Yelland, E. R. Augustine, and L. F. Prankard; for two years—C. A. Phelps, F. D. Peabody, Gerald Donaldson, and W. P. Taylor; for one year—M. Fessler, F. E. Terry, George Wyeth, and Irving E. Hanson. This membership committee of twelve was also elected: Z. L. Foster, G. E. Moore, L. W. Buddell, T. K. Alford, O. E. Roessel, F. W. Lobdel, J. B. Taylor, H. W. Zahn, L. A. Pickering, F. B. Carland, J. W. Laird, and E. F. Loundsdale.

Oil Ship Fire Uncontrolled.

MANCHESTER, England, March 2.—Efforts thus far have failed to extinguish the fire on the British steamship Spiraea, from Philadelphia, which broke out on Tuesday night while the cargo of oil was being discharged. The fire will be allowed to burn itself out.

Bianchetti Guilty of Manslaughter.

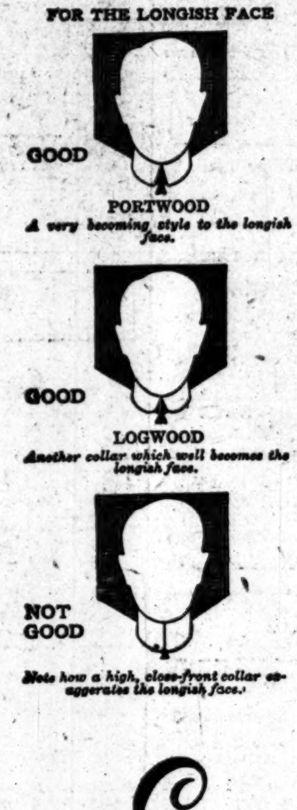
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 2.—Louis Bianchetti, accused of strangling to death Dolores Evans in a hotel here, was convicted tonight of manslaughter, the jury returning the verdict after six hours' deliberation. He was charged with first degree murder.

Personal Expression vs. Blind Acceptance

WHICH collar style best becomes *you?* That is *your* Style. And it must be comfortable, for the man ill at ease can never be considered smartly groomed.

Perhaps no collar house has ever equalled the manner in which E & W 2 for 25c Collars have successfully varied the acceptable styles. But while E & W Collars continuously undergo revision to meet the latest fashion trend, the E & W line has never included a single "freak" design—and never will.

Men dress more carefully than they used to. And wherever you find a true understanding of style, there also you will find these 2 for 25c Collars an accepted standard. Many haberdashers call them "Troy's Best Product."


FOR THE LONGISH FACE
GOOD
PORTWOOD
A very becoming style to the longish face.
GOOD
LOGWOOD
Another collar which well becomes the longish face.
NOT GOOD
Note how a high, close-front collar exaggerates the longish face.

THREE TYPES OF FACES.

We may divide faces into three types—the medium, the long and the round.

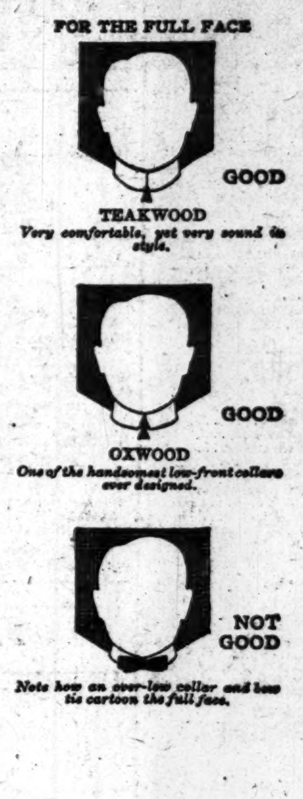
Lucky is the man with the medium face—for the vast majority of E & W 2 for 25c Collars will become *him*—are *his styles.*

To the man of longer face and neck we recommend the E & W Collars of greater height. A smart swing away of the front breaks up and thus minimizes the long appearance of a face. Bow ties or large-knotted cravats best become men of this type.

A moderately low collar with straight front best becomes the man with full face.

But whatever your type of face, never forget this: Your collars should be in line with the fashion trend. But newness alone does not make style.

The best Style is *your* Style.


FOR THE FULL FACE
GOOD
TEAKWOOD
Very comfortable, yet very sound in style.
GOOD
OXWOOD
One of the handsomest low-front collars ever designed.
NOT GOOD
Note how an over-low collar and bow tie cartoon the full face.

E&W
EARL & WILSON
2 for 25 cent
Collars
The best Style is your Style

DEFENDS SCHOOL PICTURE.

Labor Forum Opposes Removal of "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

The Labor Forum wants the Board of Education to retain the painting, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" by J. C. Dollman, in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School. The picture was presented to the people of New York in 1911 by Alfred Mosely, Chairman of the British Educational Commission, and was received by Theodore Roosevelt on behalf of the city.

Secretary Palmer wrote to the Labor Forum that it must return the painting at once to the Education Department Building, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. Director Carl Beck of the Labor Forum wrote to Secretary Palmer that it could not return this painting to be rehung in an inconspicuous committee room, without expressing its serious regret. The painting, Mr. Beck says, has been stored in the high school basement by order of Principal Zabriskie, because he thought it "too morbid" for school girls to look at.

More than two-thirds of the Washington Irving School girls, Mr. Beck argues, must earn their living after graduating; their mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters are wage earners, and only a block away from their "joyous atmosphere" some of their brothers and sisters sit on the benches of Union Square, "a commonplace reality for which," he says, "the painting, 'Am I My Brother's Keeper?' compels sympathetic attention."

CRISIS IN COAL CONFERENCE.

Agreement or Break Expected in Bituminous Negotiations Today.

The joint sub-committee of operators and miners considering the demands of the men on the anthracite producers adjourned yesterday after an hour's discussion to meet again on Monday at 1 P. M. at the Union League Club. In the meantime the joint conference on wages in the bituminous fields will go on, though the expectation last night was that a settlement or a break in the bituminous negotiations would come today.

Two considerations entered into the suspension of the anthracite negotiations. The first was that President John P. White of the United Mine Workers is taking part in the deliberations of both joint committees; the second was that the anthracite operators wanted to see what the soft coal miners won before going on with their own problems. In this way, it was suggested, the anthracite operators hoped to "get a line" on what percentage of their demands the miners hope to get.

That the negotiations in the soft coal industry had reached the critical stage no one denied. It would be "make or break" today, the representatives of both sides said. If the sub-committee fails to agree a disagreement will be reported by it to the general conference, and settlements will be undertaken by the operators and miners of each State in the soft coal fields. This will disrupt the basic scale conference, upon which a general level of paying the men was to be established in all the States.

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of the smart cut away type
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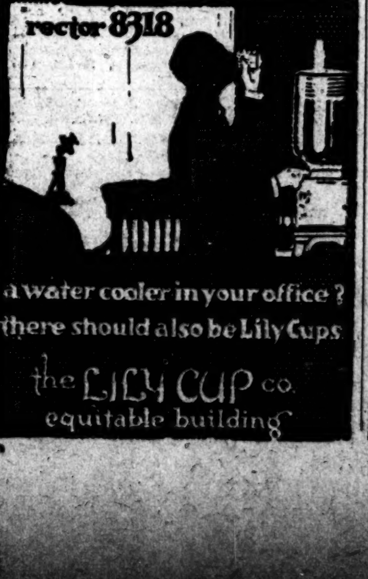
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the LILY CUP co.
equitable building

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In plain colors—Tan, Cream, Canary, Green, Helio, Gray, Blue.

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